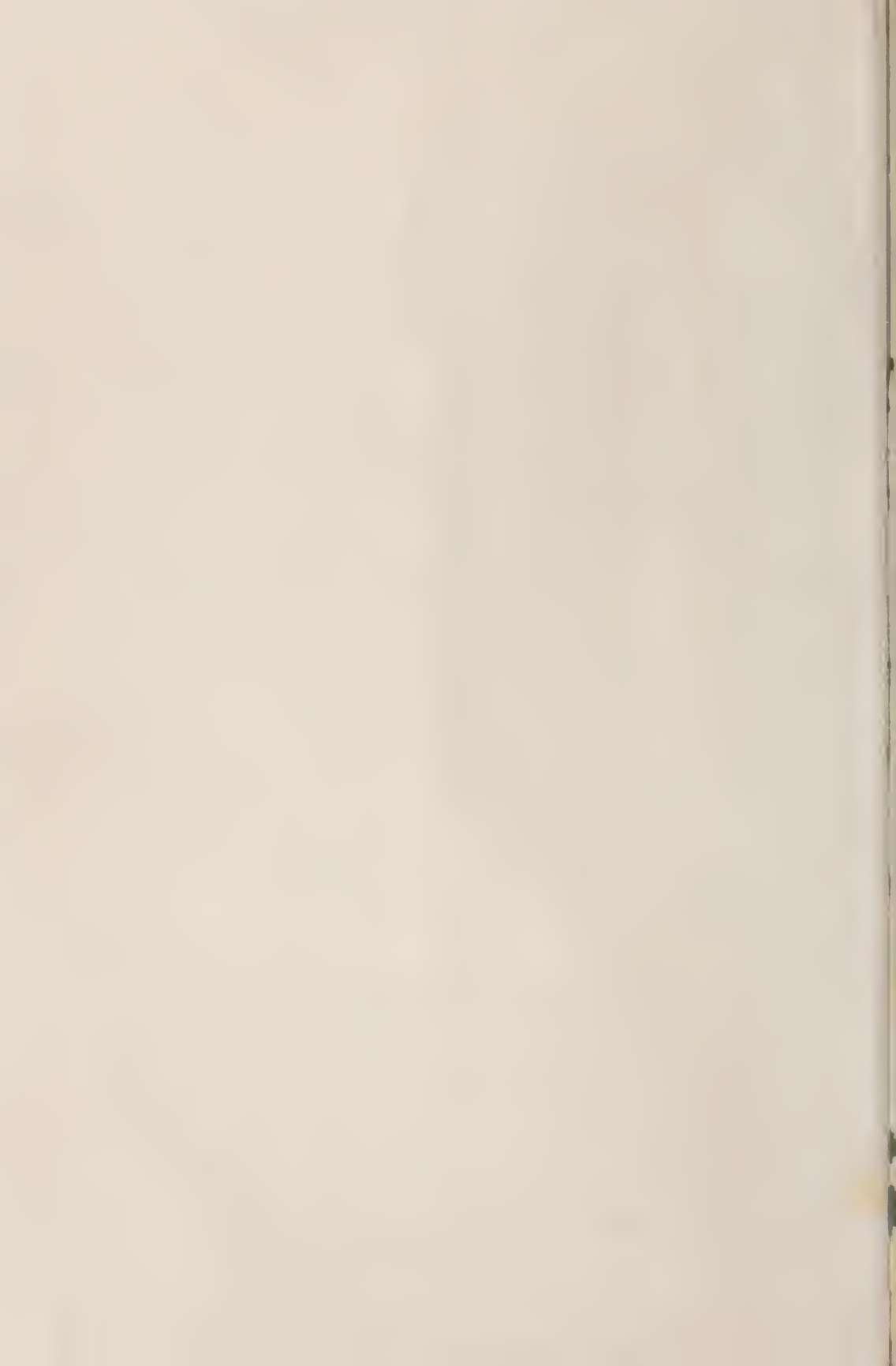


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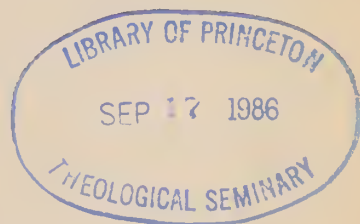
WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

A UNION ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

BY THE

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETIES
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.



VOLUME VII.

MISSION HOUSE, 53 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK.

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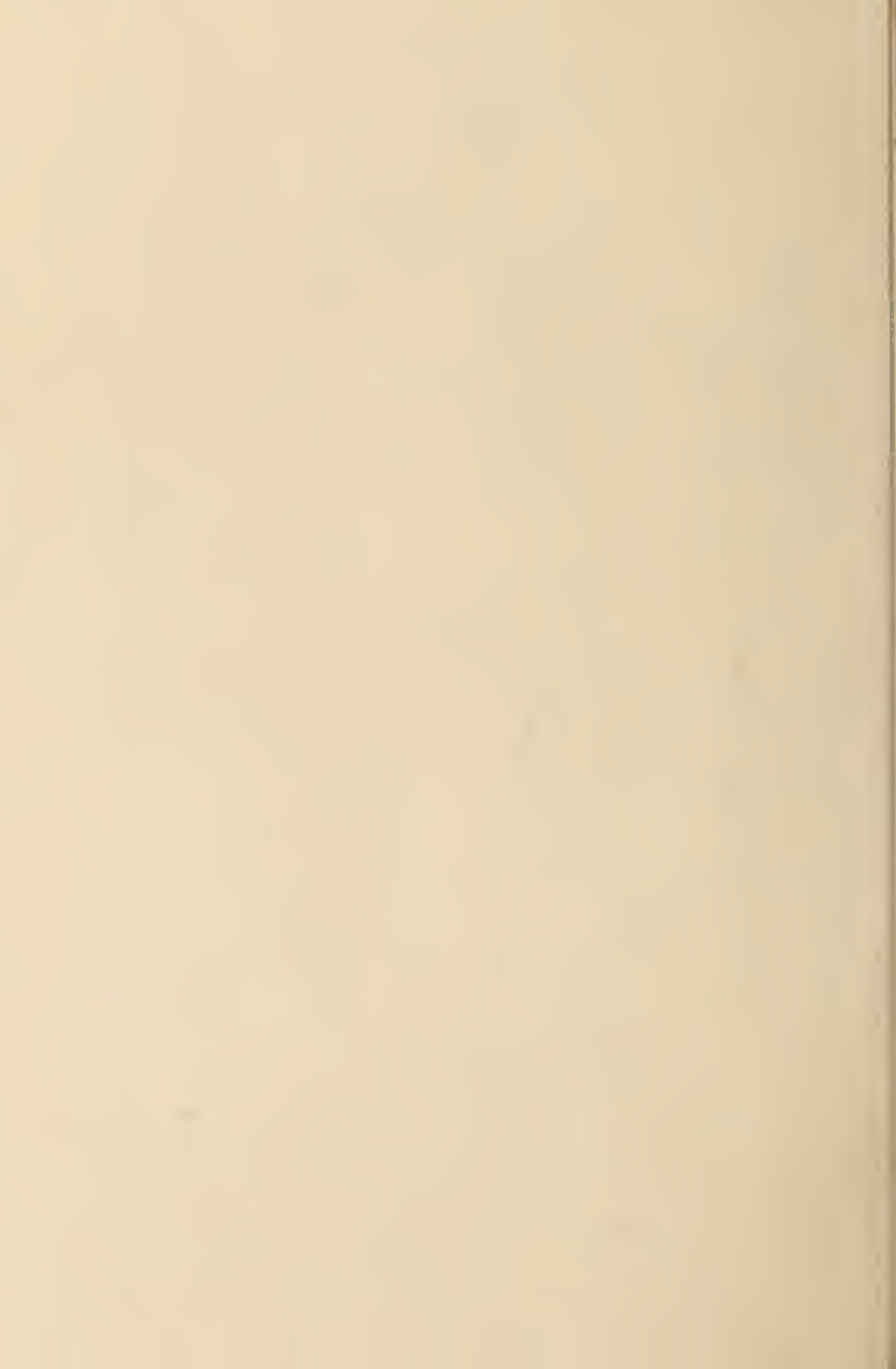
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WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

VOL. VII.

JUNE, 1892.

No. 6.

THE Board of Foreign Missions goes up to General Assembly to sadly report a deficiency of \$50,000. Of this amount, \$19,510.67 is loss on receipts from the Woman's Societies; that is to say, their contributions of last year, *to the central treasury*, not only have not been increased one cent, but they have fallen behind about twenty thousand dollars.

This showing of the Woman's Societies, however, is not quite so black as at first appears, for two reasons: 1st. Every year there are moneys contributed to the societies, and expended by them, which are not passed over to *the central treasury*. This year those sums were larger than a year ago. Considerable amounts have been directly applied, especially on the Pacific Coast, without forwarding to the Mission House. 2d. Legacies in part account for the deficit. They are the most unreliable source of income. Owing to legacies, the New York Board appears to have advanced, this year, by \$2,000, but their actual contributions have fallen behind: and although there has been advance in some presbyteries contributing to the treasuries at Philadelphia and Chicago, owing to the falling off of legacies, they appear to be \$10,000 in arrears. The Board of the Northwest has not received a penny in legacy the whole year. One Board, the Southwest, has made a genuine advance of \$2,000.

But after all explanations are made, it remains that our Church Treasury is \$50,000 *behind*, and through our Societies *behind* by \$20,000, and, by just so much, precious interests on the field are embarrassed, even imperilled. These are the plain facts. What will our conscientious auxiliaries do about it at the next meeting?

THE suggestion comes from Chicago, that, if every woman whose household the angel of death has passed by, should give a Passover Offering of one dollar, our missions would receive from the living

more than sufficient to make up for legacies of the dying.

And there, too, are those offerings—they smell of myrrh—"memorials" of those whom God has taken and for whom we give thanks still.

THIS is semi-centennial year in the Gaboon mission and very interesting reading are the dusty volumes of the *Missionary Herald* of fifty years ago. The first printed letter from Baraka was by Rev. Leighton Wilson, dated July, 1842, in which he mentions the "unutterable surprise" of the people to hear of the Resurrection and a Judgment to come. "One aged man asked when that great event would take place." In 1844, Mr. Bushnell writes that he doesn't want to "retreat from Africa," but wishes to "live and labor and (if need be) suffer and die" for her. At the end of 1845 they report a native church of seven members.

Last year 292 were added to the churches of this field.

THE greatest excitement at the Mission House regarding our interests in Africa centres, just now, upon the exploration which Mr. Good, by request of the Board, is probably prosecuting at the time these lines are read. Those who have heard him in public addresses know that he has long been impressed that it is the duty of our Church, at least to explore the interior plateau back of Batanga and a hundred miles from the coast. To use his own words: "While we hold the coast from Benita to Batanga, we have the key to a great interior which we ought to open or give the key to somebody else." While Mr. Good is eminently fitted to make a success of the tour proposed, all, who know anything of Africa, understand that hardship and danger are involved in even the shortest journey of exploration, and thankful we shall be to hear that Mr.

Good is safely back at Kangwe, and deeply interested to learn what he found on that plateau.

Do we realize how far a little money goes in Africa? Only \$28,600 spent last year on our whole mission: for six stations manned by American missionaries with their families, including twenty-eight souls; besides Corisco, and ten stations in Liberia occupied by black preachers and teachers. Consider the distance, transportation, building, boats and crews, freight charges, and is it not a small budget? Is it not a pittance for a great Church to devote to the evangelization of a continent?

THE word from Japan is: "More work for single ladies here than for any one else. If two dozen of them will come out, who are willing to do whatever they find to do, they will have plenty of interesting work. Please send us two or three dozen."

The Board is anxious to send three ladies (if not three dozen) to Japan, *at once*.

ONE of our missionaries gives the following striking illustration of the devotion of a certain Japanese pastor, whom she calls "one of the noblest men I ever met."

"Not long ago, the head man of a large government school here asked him to give up his church where he receives 20 odd yen a month, and accept a position in the school at 100 yen a month. He replied without a moment's hesitation, 'I am here to teach Christianity.' The man went off and wrote him a letter, to say that if he would teach for them two hours a day, they would pay him 60 yen a month and he could still retain his church. The single-hearted pastor replied, 'I have given my whole time to the work of teaching Christianity' and that was the end of it. He has a wife, four children and his sister to support."

AMONG ten Koreans who united with the Church in Seoul last December, was the "dear old crooked woman" whom Mrs. Heron mentioned in *Woman's Work*, September, '91. Her teacher says of her clear answers before the Session: "It seemed to me that she had been taught many things by the Spirit, of which I had never spoken a word to her."

OUR friends in Tripoli, Syria, write that "Sanballat and Tobiah are silenced at last" and the modest hospital building

at the harbor, after much interruption, is now going up without opposition.

'AMAR in North Syria is described as such an honest place that there is no need to guard the grain on the threshing floors. The Mission has "an earnest, happy church" there.

THE first tract printed with the Laos type is out.

THE Chinese exclusion bill has been renewed for ten years. If it were our business to vote, we should cast a ballot every time for such men as were just enough and courageous enough to vote against that wicked bill.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD's rose-colored views of Japanese women are ably discussed in articles by J. L. Atkinson, A.M., in the *Independent* of May 5 and 12.

AFTER the few lines by Graham W. Brooke, which appear on page 157, were in type, it was startling to open a fresh magazine from England and read that this intrepid leader of the Soudan Mission has gone to his reward. At eighteen, Mr. Brooke gave up the army for which he was studying, resolved to devote his life to the people of the Soudan. At the time of his death he was twenty-seven years old, "an ardent, high-souled man" with "singular gifts as a pioneer missionary." Besides much preliminary exploration, he had preached Christ for four years in the neighborhood of Lokoja, on the Upper Niger. This place was chosen as a base from which to work into the country of 15,000,000 Hausa-speaking Mohammedans and the Mission was opened there in April, 1890. In these two years thirteen men and women have been sent to the Niger, of whom only one, the physician, is now there, all the others having died or been invalidated home. Still, a substantial beginning has been made and the C. M. S. appeals for men to carry it on.

PIONEER missions in Africa are costly and solemn undertakings. The leader of the Congo-Balolo Mission, McKittrick, a man of like spirit with Brooke, after eight years in Central Africa including two years among the Balolo, has also finished his brave course on earth.

If these men had died as mere explorers, or even for the Soudanese and the Balolo, we might talk of the sacrifice. But they died for JESUS CHRIST and they pushed the frontier of Christianity a step forward.

OUR MISSIONARIES IN AFRICA,

AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.

Direct all letters, *except those for Batanga*, to Gaboon, via Paris.

Miss Hilda Christensen,	Benita.	Mrs. A. C. Good,	Kangwe.
Mrs. C. De Heer,	"	Mrs. Herman Jacot,	
Mrs. McMillan (leaving for America).	"	Mrs. A. W. Marling,	Angom.
Mrs. Louise Reutlinger,		Mrs. T. Spencer Ogden,	
Mrs. W. C. Gault,	Batanga, W. Africa.	Mrs. W. A. Bannerman,	Talaguga.
Mrs. Geo. A. Godduhn,	"		

In this Country: Miss Nassau, Lawrenceville, N. J.

FIFTY YEARS AGO IN THE GABOON MISSION.

THE West Africa Mission, then in charge of the A. B. C. F. M., was removed from Cape Palmas, Liberia, to Gaboon in Lower Guinea, on the Equator, in June, 1842. Rev. J. Leighton Wilson and Rev. Benj. Griswold were the first missionaries, and they were joined in November following by Mrs. Wilson and Rev. Wm. Walker—from Cape Palmas.

We found the people at first came to hear and see out of sheer curiosity, and to meet and discuss the strange white men and especially the long-haired white woman, who had come among them. White men had been frequently on shore and there was some cultivation and much suavity of manners among the upper class of natives.

There were but two permanent classes—freemen and slaves. A slave could gain a very respectable standing in society, but the distinction could not be abolished and on particular occasions the slave must keep with his own class.

When a slave became a Christian and united with the church, he was practically free and no one claimed service or control of him, though he always found it expedient to perform many services for his master and to make him many little presents of food and clothing in case his former owner was poor. A freeman could marry a slave woman, but not *vice versa*. This arose from the system of polygamy. Children followed the condition of the father.

Very few adults learned to read, but all were anxious that their children should learn. It must be remembered that their language had never been written and at first they learned English, but within a year we had a short catechism printed and a few verses of Scripture translated and printed. But everything grew and soon the children were writing. As to their ability, I never discovered that the children there were inferior to children here. If a child here could take a Greek

Testament, having never known a letter in any language, and learn in one year to read a chapter so that a Greek scholar could understand it, you would say that he was doing pretty well. English was to them Greek. But there is as much difference between children there, in learning, as anywhere.

They were not ignorant of what was around them. The women were very observing and, carrying or leading their children to the plantations in the forest, they taught them the names of the vines, the trees and their uses; the names of the birds, of which there is an endless variety; also of the beasts, from the elephant to the smallest dormouse; of the monkeys, from the gorilla and chimpanzee (*njima* and *ntyigo*) to the little *kilinga* whose waist you may clasp with thumb and finger, and everyone has the same white spot on the end of his nose, and the tail of the little animal is as long as its body. They knew the serpents, too, which are in the same variety and beauty. Now here is a school and whole college. But all do not improve to the extent of getting diplomas. And evil spirits, witchcraft and fetichism come in as an early and large element in their education and are never forgotten.

The women used to sew the clothes, cook the food, take care of the house (not a great task), provide fire wood and cultivate the farms. Men would build houses, catch fish, dig out the canoes and provide cloth for the family. In all this the boys and girls assisted their fathers and mothers. But they had received no Bible instruction. The traders who went to that coast to buy ivory and ebony did not care to have the people know anything about the outside world. They were far from being religious themselves and the less they attempted to teach the Africans the better. The slave trade was still carried on, though on the decline. The English cruisers were very

vigilant and had already a colony of 50,000 at Sierra Leone. The Baraka station in Gaboon was on the site of an abandoned barracoon, or slave factory, and at the distance of about one New York block the ground was nearly white with the bones of slaves who had died and been thrown out to be disposed of by wild beasts and vultures. The space of ground was about an acre. On the other side of the river was still a slave factory and, going over there one morning, I saw 150 slaves who had been taken out under the shade of some trees to eat breakfast. Every slave had a steel ring, larger than the penholder I am writing with, riveted upon his or her neck. The ring was loose and a strong, heavy chain riven through each ring from one end of the cofle to the other and secured at each end with rivets. In a few days a vessel came in the night, took them on board and the next morning was seen far off on the horizon; and that was the last slave ship ever seen in Gaboon.

"Did the first Christians learn to pray naturally?" Yes; there, as everywhere. And there was one peculiarity about it. A man or woman who could read and speak English as readily as any one, would never pray in English. I never heard an Mpongwe man or woman pray in English. I suspected that it was a feeling of reverence and fear that prevented it. I also observed that no one ever declined or excused himself when called on to pray. And it was from their prayers that I learned more of their thought and theology than from all other sources.

"Were any of them devout?" Some of them were very thoughtful; but their reasonings on a future state soon ended in doubt and darkness. They had a name

for a Supreme Ruler over all spirits and whatever men may conjure up of future existences. Anyambie is the name. Long ago I used to ask them of the character of that being. The reply was, "Partly good and partly bad." They gave many reasons for believing that he was *good*; but the ever ready reason for believing that he was partly bad was *Ijua, death!* Pain and death were to them an insoluble mystery. And we had no ground to look to *them* for reasoning beyond that of Socrates and Plato. All their superstitions were founded on the belief of an undying spirit. Their word *Inlinla* is the indestructible part of a person. Its first meaning is the shadow of a person, but not of an animal or a tree which is *iviri*.

But how can a shadow suggest a thing indestructible? When you are on the sidewalk and the sun shining, stamp on your shadow, or strike it with the end of your parasol, or stab it with a knife, or beat it with a stone and what have you done? It comes out as lively as ever. My respect for the Mpongwes was very much increased when I learned the full significance of *inlinla*, the spirit or undying principle in man. And they believed in the perpetuation of character after death. "The spirits of the good are quiet in the grave; the spirits of the wicked are going about seeking what mischief they can do."

Of the early missionaries, all have passed away except Mrs. Bushnell, Rev. I. M. Preston, Rev. Jacob Best, Mrs. O. M. Ford, Rev. E. I. Pierce. I think that none of these went out earlier than 1850 and all, except Mrs. Bushnell, had left the mission before it was transferred to the Presbyterian Board.

William Walker.

"SPERO MELIORA."

MORE than twenty years ago, on board H. M. S.S. *Athenian*, Capt. J. W. Davis, from Liverpool to the West Coast of Africa, my attention was attracted by the shield and motto of the mercantile company, owners of the vessel.

Let me describe the picture.

A young, graceful African woman, standing beside her puncheons of palm oil and tusks of ivory, holds in her hand a waving palm frond, stretching it as a wand toward a large ship seen in the offing. She says, as the white-winged messenger from Christian and civilized lands

approaches her shores, "I hope better things"—"Spero Meliora." Being at that time on my first journey to Africa, the motto, as a voice from that land, was most inspiring.

Yes, "better things" in every department of Christian and civilized life the African needs.

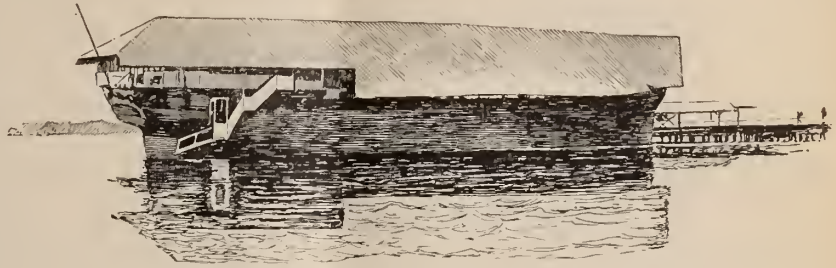
Something "better" than his skin or grass cloth covering; his low, clay-floored, smoky hut; his rude tools; his weary warfare with wild beasts; his ever-haunting dread of the sword and poison draught of witchcraft; his ever-failing amulets of

fetichism; the jealous hatreds of his kindred; his sore diseases and his crude, seldom-curative medicines; something better than a life menaced at every moment by images of fear and a death of helpless terror, launching his immortal spirit into an existence of every shade of fear and crime. Truly, much does he need lessons for a life of joyful hope and a death of calm assurance.

Now, more than twenty years afterward, has this "hope for better things" been realized? Yes, thank God! And wonderfully assured are the possibilities in the African nature for a position in the near future among the nations. An African church of God and Christian governments are the confident hope of those now working in and for the new world of Central Africa.

But there is a shadow. Oh, how dark it is! From almost every point touched by commercial agents, comes a heart-broken wail; not from lips of those enslaved and expatriated by Arab raiders, but from thousands of Africans—erected into Christian communities and churches

—sending their protest to the same lands which gave them the Gospel, praying them *not to send the rum into their countries*. And in view of the desolations of this scourge, pitifully, reproachfully, and truth-



A TRADING-HOUSE* AFLOAT, AT BONNY.

A characteristic feature in the Calabar, Cameroons and Niger Rivers at their mouths.

fully, until the curse shall be removed, Christian Africans may well say to America and England, "Speraveram meliora."

Isabella A. Nassau.

*These hulks are discarded steamers which are permanently anchored off shore in estuaries or river mouths and answer the double purpose of a healthful residence for the white trader and a storehouse for his goods. Miss Nassau says: "Standing as they do in a sufficient depth of water, the ocean steamer can anchor alongside and discharge its foreign goods and receive the African products: palm oil, palm kernels, rubber, ivory, redwood, ebony and gum. Apartments for the trading agents are fitted up, sometimes, quite luxuriously. When roofed with galvanized iron, a thatch of mats is raised above it to lower the temperature. In 1873 I visited one of these hulks which lifted its gigantic form, deck upon deck, in the Bonny River."

The cut is redrawn from "The Ogowe Band."

MODERN TIMES IN GABOON.

[From family letters.]

I AM more and more convinced that the great need in the way of missionary talks is the inculcation of the "Go" spirit. Not, as some people interpret this to mean—that all who wish to be considered faithful must go, regardless—but, that all should have the willingness to go. "He who is not ready to work for the Master *anywhere* is fit to work nowhere." Matt. 28:19, Romans 10:13, 14, and 2 Cor. 5:14, seem to me to be the three great reasons for missionary work, and wherever they are appreciated, there will be the missionary spirit. I think it was the second one—the need of the heathen—that first kindled the fire in me, but I hope that it is now "the love of Christ" that furnishes the chief motive. I certainly rejoice at my being here, even

though the time of service is likely to be shorter here than elsewhere.

There are quite a number of French ladies in Gaboon but on all the coast, English ladies (except missionaries) are rarely seen. There is a trader, Mr. Jones, at Eloby, a small island near Corisco, who brought out his wife a year ago. He is agent for a firm that has factories along the coast from Batanga to the Congo. When their agent here died, recently, he was directed to come and oversee the place and his wife came too. Last week,* at Mrs. Gault's invitation, she spent several days here at Baraka, Mr. Jones coming up occasionally, to a meal or to spend the night. It was very pleasant to have her here and with the

* These first two paragraphs were written Feb. 26, 1892.

presence of so many ladies at Mission Meeting last month, it does not seem so isolated as I expected.

EXCHANGING VISITS WITH THE GOVERNOR.

. . . NEXT day at about half-past five, Governor De Brazza came up to Baraka, in a hammock swung on a pole and carried by two men. Just after he left, an invitation was brought in addressed "The American Missionaries," requesting their presence at the reception to be given by Mons. P. S. De Brazza on the evening of the 14th July, which you know is the French "Independence Day," celebrating the destruction of the Bastile. There was a *Concours Agricole*, a regular country fair, with exhibitions of animals and vegetables, on Monday, and boat racing on the river as well. Tuesday there was a shooting contest with prizes in the morning, and in the afternoon, on the public grounds, there was a "merry-go-round," greased pole climbing, sack racing and other amusements for the people. At night there was a display of fireworks, which was really very fine. I did not go to the plateau until night, when I dressed up in style and went to the reception, which was held in the main government building. The verandah was pleasant with lighted lamps and Chinese lanterns, and as I sat in a sheltered corner where the breeze was not quite so strong, I felt sorry for you people in America who were probably trying in vain to keep cool.

I met the Governor again and complimented him on the policy of amusing the natives and governing them in that way, rather than by mere force of arms. He replied that that was his plan and it was very successful, adding that some of the people had traveled three days to be present at that time. I observed that many of them would require more than three days to return, and he laughed and said, "Yes, they must be given rum to keep them in good humor." I do not think that is the general policy of the government, but only on such occasions as this. I notice in the Official Bulletin, published semi-monthly, that a number of prizes at the fair were taken by natives for manufactures in wood and for agricultural products.

INSECT AND FLORAL LIFE.

Mosquitoes are very troublesome, now, since the rainy season has set in, and I cannot sit in the evening with slippers on

for they bite my ankles, and without a good mosquito net I doubt if I could sleep; as it is, they hide away so that after I go to bed I have to spend some time before I put out the light in discovering them. Centipedes we see occasionally. A little one dropped from some clothes I was putting on the other night. Flies are not at all common, but cockroaches are provokingly abundant. Their favorite diet is the covers of cloth-bound books, but they will eat the labels off bottles and anything that has paste or starch in its manufacture. They are everywhere—in bureaus, boxes, desks. They grow to be about an inch and a half long and exceedingly quick of motion. I consider them the worst pest we have.

We have not a great variety of flowers, but some very handsome ones. There is one large tree in the yard which has a sort of flattened appearance, as there are no small branches near the ground and at the top the limbs are nearly horizontal. This was entirely bare when I came and until recently, being in this an exception, as most of the trees are perennially green; now it is a beautiful, bright green, and plentifully sprinkled with bright scarlet blossoms. The effect is lovely. There is another still taller tree on the grounds which had, a while ago, a profusion of dark orange-colored flowers. Then we have oleanders and frangipanni (on trees) and a beautiful lily having the petals striped with maroon; it comes out in the evening and lasts a day or two. Heliotrope grows wild on bushes seven or eight feet high; flowers of all colors but rank odor.

KROO BOYS—WORK, PLAY, LANGUAGE, RELIGION.

I find the case is as I was told on the steamer when I came, that it is almost out of the question to get anything like head work done by the natives, even when one stands by to keep them at it. When he doesn't, they sit down and talk. The Kroo boys or men (hired and brought from another part of the coast), however, are remarkably industrious. If work is given them, they keep at it steadily till it is done. Some weeks ago I set them at filling up paths in front of the house high enough to drain the grounds when the rains come. It is nearly finished, but whenever any other work assigned them is done, they get their boxes and go to work at it without delay. Even "them small boy," Judy and Tom Nimbley, who



A BARAKA SCENE, ANY DAY.

People of three tribes, going to the white trader's. 1 and 5 have cassava bread, to sell, cooked in leaves. The band over their heads is used only by women. It is woven from a papyrus and is elastic. 2 and 4 have roasted cassava root. 3 has bush rope used in tying thatch, and 6 has plantains.

are perhaps eight or nine years old, have their baskets on their heads.

One evening on board the *Benguela*, as we were seated on deck, the sound of the Kroo boys in the fore-castle came aft with the breeze, and I went forward in time to see them dancing in the moonlight. They gather in a circle and two rush into the centre and first grasp hands, then stamp to the music (?) of the crowd around as follows: "Yo-hay," *pat-pat-pat, pat-pat-pat*; the "pat" being both the clapping of hands and stamping of bare feet on the deck. Then each throws himself against some one in the circle, and the latter are thrust out to go through the same performance.

. . . It is almost time for evening

prayers held in the school-house at seven P.M. On Thursday evenings, after that exercise I have a class in vocal music, teaching to read by note. Monday, Tuesday and Friday evenings, at the same hour, I have a session with our nine Kroo boys, whom I am teaching the alphabet. Their names are Jim Doe, the head man; Bag o'Rice, the cook; Half a Dinner, Tom Peter, Jack Sunday, Josiah, Jack Smart, Judy and Tom Nimbley.

"Kroo-English" is as distinct a language as the "pigeon-English" of the Pacific Coast, and about as hard to understand at first. "Know" must be rendered *sabby*. "Live" has a very extended use, as a few examples will show: "Dem boat live for beach." "Tom Peter and Jack

Sunday live for plateau (*i. e.*, have gone to the plateau), dem oder boys live for tired."

Him so I no be sick ; dem time I live for go my country, I go safe." "But suppose

a duck comes along and chop that rice, what then?" "Well, s'pose fowl chop him, I say, 'Niswa make me, He make fowl, so He live for take him,' dat be all right." I tried to explain that God was pleased with offerings in the former days, but Jesus Christ died to make the offering for us all. I presume, though, that they all continue to "dash" a handful of rice to Niswa whenever they eat, *i. e.*, noon and night, for neither Gaboon people nor Kroo boys eat anything before noon, unless it be cocoanuts or mangoes, or something that they pick up while working. Nevertheless, they like to hear the Gospel story, and the sentences printed on the blackboard, such as, "Jesus Christ loves all Kroo boys," "Jesus Christ loves me," "Do I love Jesus Christ?" seem to have made quite an impression upon them.



THE DATE PALM AT GRAND CANARY.*

"Did you have any chop yesterday noon, Jim Doe?" "No, I live for die for hungry." In telling the Bible story of Genesis, when I came to the sacrifices of Cain and Abel, I explained as well as I could the offerings that they made and added, "You sabby?" "Yes, I do so ; dem time I chop (eat) rice, I take handful and t'row him out fo' Niswa (God) and I pray Him bless me." I said, "What you mean, He bless you?" "Well, I pray

RUM AT A CHURCH DEDICATION.

There is a measure of prohibition of a certain kind in "Congo Français." In accordance with the International Agreement (at the time of the founding of the Congo Free State, I think), which forbids the extension inland of present limits of rum-selling, there is a law which forbids under heavy penalties carrying liquor of any kind further up the Ogowe River than N'Djole, the French post near Talaguga, 210 miles from the coast. The French Catholic Mission, however, has taken a

* This plate and that on page 158 are kindly loaned by Mr. Jos. H. Reading from his book, "The Ogowe Band."

still to their place a long way beyond, where they make rum to supply *spiritual* wickedness to the benighted heathen of whom the "Vicar of Christ" has made them the shepherds. Even here in Gaboon, the boys in the French (Romanist) Mission are taught how to make rum from bananas.

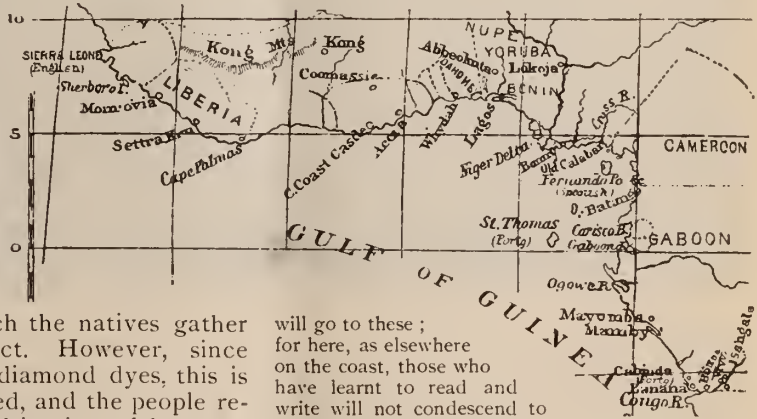
Not long ago a new church was built at Fernand Vaz, near the mouth of the Ogowe, and at its dedication a barrel of rum was procured for the benefit of the natives, and the priest celebrated the occasion by becoming as drunk as the people, who were delighted with the plan of free drinks and took advantage of the oppor-

tunity. That is one little glimpse of Romanism as we meet it. Here is another. They have tried to baptize an elder of our Church here. The priest has gone to his house repeatedly to persuade him, especially when he was so very sick that it was not thought he could live long. This elder made the mistake a few years ago, when our schools were closed by government, of sending his eldest son to the French Mission, lest he grow up in ignorance. He repents it bitterly now, for the boy is a strong Roman Catholic and has become quite alienated from his father.

Edward A. Ford.

FROM LIVERPOOL TO THE GABOON RIVER.

LEFT Liverpool on board the steamer *Cameroon*, of the British and African Company. Our first landing place was Grand Canary, where we were delighted with the scenery. The mountains are covered with the cactus plant, from which the natives gather the cochineal insect. However, since the introduction of diamond dyes, this is not so much gathered, and the people resort more to the cultivation of bananas, oranges, lemons, pears, etc. *J. McM.*



will go to these ; for here, as elsewhere on the coast, those who have learnt to read and write will not condescend to manual labor."

Mr. Graham W. Brooke, Eng. Missionary.

Oct. 1.—Jellah Coffee.

Oct. 2, 5.30 P.M.—Main mouth of the Niger.

Oct. 3.—Bonny, a native village, squalid and dilapidated. Church finest seen in Africa except at St. Paul de Loanda.

A. W. M.

Sept. 24, early morning.—Sierra Leone.
 Sept. 25.—Passed the town of Monrovia.
 Sept. 26, 4 P.M.—Grand Sesten (or Ses.).
 Sept. 27, before breakfast.—Cavally, beyond Cape Palmas. P.M.—Tabou.
 Sept. 28, 4 P.M.—Grand Bassam.
 Sept. 29, noon.—Cape Coast Castle.

Sept. 30, early morning.—Accra, capital of the Gold Coast. Basle Mission here. At Christiansburg, inland, boys are taught two years in vernacular ; then in English. A dozen, more advanced, studying Greek. *A. W. M.*

"At Accra there is a large factory organized by the Mission which pays over £1000 of its profits annually to the mission work, *i.e.*, about one-tenth of what it turns over. At this factory about a hundred heathen women are employed in cutting up big lumps of india-rubber that are brought down from the interior, and as they work they are taught Christian hymns. There are also schools for Christian adherents, and workshops for teaching carpentry and blacksmiths' work but very few of the schoolboys

We walked through the town (Bonny) to the Cathedral. This is the home of Bishop Crowther,* "the black bishop of the Niger," and he was present at the service, though he took no part. The responsive service in Ibo was read by a lad of perhaps twenty, who also played the organ. The sermon was preached in English by a Sierra Leone man, and interpreted by an old native of the place. There were two men with long poles standing in the aisles, and one, seeing our Captain on the point of dropping asleep, came around and gave him an admonitory

* Has since died. For sketch, see *W. W.*, June, 1890.

punch. At the close, I had the opportunity of meeting the Bishop, and I regarded it as a privilege to grasp the hand

Fernando Po. The English Methodist Mission has a station on the east side the island among the Boobies—a very de-



AFRICAN VILLAGE ON THE GOLD COAST.

of this remarkable man. One of the ladies remarked, "You have a large congregation, Bishop!" (there were 800 or more) to which he replied simply, "Yes, God brings them."
E. F.

Off Bonny we observed a large canoe coming toward the ship. It had, in the centre, an awning made of bamboo. We thought there were about thirty men in it, all nude, except those who were under the awning. This was the king, with his retinue. He was dressed in plain clothes, with a large piece of calico wrapped around his body. The rough music which we heard was the tom-toms, and was made by pounding dry, hard sticks together. A steamer is coming, the *Kisanga*, loaded with rum and gin. We are told that it all comes from Hamburg and Rotterdam.
J. McM.

Oct. 4, 9 P.M.—Fernando Po Island (under Spain) seen all day. Its mountain, 13,000 ft. high; Cameroons peak (14,000), on mainland, also, in sight. Anchored off.

Oct. 5.—Early steamed into harbor of

graded people, among the most so in Africa—perhaps connected with dwarf tribes (as there are individuals of dwarfs among the Fang) Adult Boobies are generally naked. They live in sheds with roofs but no walls; eat chiefly vegetables and yams, but also squirrels, rats, even worms, and some kinds of insects they eat alive. Still they are high-spirited; the Spaniards cannot subdue them. The missionary is teaching them to cultivate cocoa.

Oct. 6.—Early entered Old Calabar River. Visited Creek Town. Got trees from here—cinnamon, rose, apple, cashew, shaddock, grenadilla.

Oct. 8.—Left Calabar 11 A.M. Babunda. Left cargo.

Oct. 9.—Victoria, Amba Bay. The English Baptist Mission came here when driven from Fernando Po by the Spaniards. Shore lies at base of Cameroons Mts. Basle missionaries here also, under government of Germany.

Oct. 10.—8 o'clock A.M. left Victoria; 3 P.M. reached Cameroons River. Basle Mission here. German government school

in which was the sweetest singing I ever heard by natives in Africa. They practised gymnastics for us.

A. W. M.

The Cameroons was the best native village I had seen anywhere, the streets clean and houses well built and neatly kept. The people were fine looking and the children respectful. One of them, about the height of a table, actually raised his hand to his forehead as I passed, as if in salute. One little chap about three feet high, dressed in a necklace of large green beads and anklets of something else, held out his hand to me, and

when I presented mine he grasped my forefinger and marched along by my side, trying to keep step with me. At one stage of our walk I counted fifty children in the procession. Later on, the women began to follow and there must have been near a hundred when we reached the grounds of the English factory, or trading-house.

E. F.

Oct. 11, 3 P.M.—Left Cameroons.

Oct. 12, 8 A.M.—Opposite Batanga.

Oct. 12.—After church left Batanga.

Oct. 13, 11 A.M.—Anchored in the Gaboon.

A. W. M.

REPORT FROM FOULABIFUNG (ANGOM) FOR THE YEAR 1891.

DUTIES laid out for myself, by myself.

1. Housekeeping; 2. Training the half-dozen little native girls in our family; 3. Hearing our boat crew their evening lessons; 4. Tri-weekly meetings with the women; 5. Doing in all cases whatever I can to help Mr. Marling in every department of his work.

Feb. 1st.—Mr. Marling in bed with the first fever of the year.

25th and 26th.—Mr. Marling away doing mission work at the plantation.

March.—First two weeks of the month alone at the station. Have been able in my measure to keep up services and usual classes. The last week of the month Mr. Marling away preaching. In an earnest conversation with one of our townsmen he said: "The words of God are many and deep. I cannot grasp them. Fañ people's hearts are hard; they soon forget."

April.—The quiet of our work disturbed by Fangwe trade palavers. French gunboats here as peacemakers, coming up and down the Como. As there was no convenience for baking on the gunboat, I had the pleasure of being bread-maker to his excellency, Captain Moreti, and I was indeed glad to serve him.

The daily wants of the people are many. Of sores to dress there are always sufficient to keep one in practice.

12th.—Mr. Marling away preaching. Sabbath last I had a little meeting in one of the towns.

26th.—Have been studying Mr. Marling's Fangwe collections of words with much enjoyment. I did not think the language so copious.

June 8th.—Opened a day school for girls. During latter part of May had

care of the station for nine days. Accomplished almost nothing in the school, attendance was so irregular.

July.—Mr. Marling took me to Gaboon for a few weeks' visit on the Ogowe. We found getting to Talaguga, or even to Kangwe, an impossibility just then because of low water. Mr. Marling was unwilling I should return without some change, so sent me to Cabenda with Mr. and Mrs. Gault.

August.—Returned to my home and work, well and strong.

31st.—Opened day school again. This time offered the girls a roll of cassava each day and on Friday, if no day is missed, a piece of fish. Nearly all our little girls are wives and in charge of older wives, who require their service. They are not pleased to have them attend school and often forbid it.

September 25th.—Last night one of the young wives was disrespectful to her husband and received a cruel beating. An older wife daring to remonstrate was quickly informed that her own safety lay in silence.

26th.—A surprise visit at Foulabifung. At noon Dr. and Mrs. McMillan and Mr. Ford quietly walked into the mission yard.

28th.—Our dear co-workers are gone again and all too quickly, but their good cheer and helpful interest will be a sweet remembrance until we meet again.

October.—Twelve days Mr. Marling's work called him away from the station. I tried to fill his place and my own. He was four days ill with fever.

November 9th.—Mr. Marling down with fever.

13th.—It is again my privilege to do

the station work. Mr. Marling goes to Gaboon to meet his family.

19th.—He returns alone and gives God thanks that in the fearful calamity which occurred at sea, his wife and little ones were saved from drowning and returned to Liverpool.

20th.—Two towns near are thrown into direst confusion by the death of one of the chiefs. Different people accused of causing his death. All of his houses but one, torn down and carried away by anybody who chose thus to avenge his death.

22d. — Women's meetings more than usually interesting. Two women acknowledged that they had bad hearts and had led bad lives and wanted to change. They asked if it was possible to begin to do right when they were old and whether God would be willing to hear them and help them now.

Mr. Marling up the river preaching.

December 4th.—Mr. Marling went to Gaboon to meet Mrs. Marling, but returned without her.

Three deaths have occurred in immediate succession in the town nearest us.

One, a little girl, had been an invalid, and her friend thought was not allowed to enter the spirit world because she had no good cloth to appear in, so a few yards of bright new print were carried to her bed and laid beside her where the spirits could see it. Soon they opened the door and the little one passed through.

25th.—To-day had our Christmas Sabbath-school as we have done the past two years. Two boys have been present at school every Sabbath during the year and two of the girls were absent only once and on account of sickness. Nothing had been said this year about a present for Jesus, but the children remembered and each brought some little gift. One of the gifts I found, on unrolling the scrap of paper, was four matches and a pin. Mr. Marling gave the children a nice Christmas talk, to which they responded by chanting the Beatitudes—his own translation. The last, and doubtless most pleasing feature to them, was a good supply of rice and fish for their dinner.

Our school closed December 31st.

(Mrs. T. Spencer) Phæbe C. Ogden.

A FANG WEDDING, DOWRY AND ALL.

A MARRIAGE has just taken place in town. The bridegroom was son, or rather nephew, of Ndongo Ngwa, head man of the village. The bride was from Angonenzok, a town distant four hours' journey. She is about ten years of age and the bridegroom about sixteen.

The marriage came about in this way. Etouga-minan, the bride's father, was in need of money (probably to pay for a new wife he had himself married) and, having a daughter to dispose of, he came to this village of Foula and asked Ndongo Ngwa what dowry he had to give. So he took him inside his house and showed the things there laid up. The man being satisfied therewith, Ndongo Ngwa asked his nephew (whom he calls his son, the father being dead) if he would marry Etouga-minan's daughter. The young man, who was already acquainted with her, answered in the affirmative, whereupon it was agreed that the marriage should take place. Some days later Etouga-minan started from his home again, accompanied by his wives and daughter and a large company of friends, to present the bride to her future husband. Before leaving Angonenzok he fired many guns to celebrate the happy

occasion and did the same as they drew near to Foula, their guns resounding loudly through the forest.

After friendly salutations and intercourse, the male visitors, according to a custom of the Fang on such occasions, set about killing fowls wherever they were found in the village, that they might regale themselves therewith. For this they asked no permission from the owners, but left payment for them to be attended to by Ndongo Ngwa. The women of the visiting company, adorned with leaves in the hair, bead necklaces, brass rings on the arms and lower limbs, bells on the ankles and fine pieces of cloth (many of which things were borrowed for the occasion) gathered in a band in the street, opposite the bridegroom's house. Having arranged themselves in a circle, with one in the centre, they began to dance and sing. The instrumental music was furnished by two young men who beat drums. The woman in the centre of the ring sang a few words and was responded to by those about her, all of them dancing vigorously all the while, with what appeared to us strange contortions, but what they and the rest of the people doubtless considered very

graceful movements. The same words were repeated over and over again. Then different words and tune were sung. These changes took place every few minutes, thus giving an interesting variety, although neither words nor music were of a high order. Here, for example, is the translation of a few of many ditties which they sang:

(1.) A certain person has a face like an antelope which looks at a hunter.

(2.) A woman who does not go to get food is like a lazy frog.

(3.) Father must give me bells (for my ankles); I want to sing that song.

(4.) What tribe is passing on the river?

(5.) Jimobala (a comical hump-backed man) refuses to give me his hump.

It will be seen that some of these songs are jocular.

At one stage of the proceedings the bride came out of the house and sat on a chair in the street near the dancers. She was then smeared all over with oil and powdered redwood, by them, her mother-in-law taking the initiative.

During the three days in which the singing and dancing were kept up, the amount of energy expended by the women was surprising.

Then came the important ceremony of payment of the dowry. This was as follows: 5 guns, 7 kegs of powder, 200 spear heads, 10 matchets, 60 knives, 16 iron pots, 15 boxes, 12 pieces of cloth, 8 jugs, 50 plates, mugs and basins, 13 baskets of salt and 2 boxes full of biki, *i.e.*, small curiously shaped pieces of iron, a kind of native currency. All these things were laid out in the street before the assembled company and, a satisfactory understanding being arrived at, were taken in charge by the bride's father and

his friends, who all shortly afterward departed to their own village, leaving the bride behind them. She is allowed to remain for a number of days like a guest, without any work to do, and is daily anointed with oil and smeared with powdered redwood. After about ten days of this, her mother-in-law hands her a bundle of food tied up in a plantain leaf. The bride takes hold of it and the mother-in-law catches her wrist and thereby lifts the bundle of food on the fire. This ceremony introduces the young wife to her life of labor. She now begins to work outside with her mother-in-law, in the plantation, at fishing and getting firewood. Before planting anything in her own garden, she will first plant one of each of the several kinds of ordinary vegetables in that of her mother-in-law.

Although so many goods have been paid as dowry, the business is by no means finished. After awhile the bride's father will be back again, demanding more goods. This process will be repeated from time to time, and it never really comes to an end as long as the man lives. Moreover, brothers and cousins of the bride, whenever visiting her, demand a cloth or shirt or some other present. On the other hand, if the woman dies childless, even after she has been married many years, the husband demands back again from her father, either another wife in her place, or an equivalent for the dowry which he paid. If the wife dislikes her husband and runs back to her father, the husband demands that she be restored to him or that the dowry be returned. When satisfaction is not given in such cases, war is often made, resulting in wounds or death.

A. W. Marling.

PROMISING GRADUATES OF THE MEXICO CITY SCHOOL.

. . . HAVING a scrap of good news which I think will please you, I will send it on immediately. It is in reference to our graduating class of last year. Three of the girls are already teaching mission schools, and the fourth is to begin teaching next month.

One of these schools is at San Lorenzo, a small town about three leagues distant from this city. Herminia Meza is the teacher; she has seventy-six pupils, many having been taken by their parents from a Roman Catholic school which they were attending in order to be placed under

Herminia's care. The mother of this young lady went to live in San Lorenzo with her to make her going possible. This good mother teaches sewing in the school and is helpful in other ways. She seems to be as interested as Herminia, which is saying a great deal, and the school is satisfactory beyond our highest expectations. Herminia also teaches a Sabbath-school class, and the Protestants of the town are pleased at having such a bright worker among them.

Guadalupe Nino has a school here in the city, numbering forty-five pupils.

Many more have made application, and as Guadalupe is not very strong, an assistant has been appointed, a young graduate of the City Normal School. Of Guadalupe's sincerity and ability there can be no doubt, and she has every promise of a bright, useful future.

Rafaela is living in Ozumba with her sister Arcadia, where they have a nice school of fifty girls. I wish they had a larger, better building; they are very much cramped for room and it must be a drawback to their work. Rafaela was too young and inexperienced to be left without a guardian, but is a bright, clever girl.

Valeria Torres is to be given a school in one of the worst districts of this city. She is the one, of all her class, best adapted to succeed in such a locality. In intelligence and natural maidenly dignity

and strength of character she is exceptional, not only among the girls of Mexico but also in the United States. She made an excellent President of our Christian Endeavor Society during two years, and, added to her other accomplishments, played the organ in church with rare taste.

That these girls are already beginning to make compensation for the money expended in their behalf and the years of instruction which they have enjoyed in the school, is very gratifying to us, and if you could see their bright, happy faces and know the spirit in which they work you would say that they are deserving of the privileges they have received, and that Mexican girls become noble women under the blessed influence of the Gospel.

Ella De Baun.

A SYRIAN SUNDAY IN FEBRUARY.

THIS year, in place of a class in Sunday-school, I try to hold a woman's meeting when possible in one of the near villages, requiring an absence from the Seminary of two or three hours. Last Sunday, however, I was gone all day as I went to Medgdaloon, a village several hours' distant, on horseback.

February in Syria is much like April at home, rain and sunshine alternating in rapid succession and when, soon after starting, I looked back and saw black clouds looming up behind Sarepta Point, I knew what was coming, so the servant and I stopped our horses while I put on my gossamer and soon a cold rain was pelting against us and whenever the zig-zagging road brought us around to the wind the animals rebelled against facing it. I laughed to myself at the plight we were in, but nevertheless found the storm made riding rather uncomfortable.

At last we reached the village and then the church, off at one side on a hill-top, and while the horses were being cared for and saddles and saddle-bags brought under cover, I made my way into the house adjoining the church through a low window often used as a door and in time of storms closed with a shutter. The only light in the room came from the open door on the other side of the house and at first I could hardly see the group of men and women sitting on the floor in front of Mr. Ford,* who was holding a meeting with them. Gradually

others came in, including a few women from adjoining villages who had braved the storm for the sake of attending the meeting.

By and by my eyes became accustomed to the darkness and whenever the sun came out, the room seemed quite changed. A bright little fire of charcoal lent its cheering warmth to the cold fingers and damp clothing of the successive newcomers. Sitting there on the low mattress in the dark room with the fire and the people, I could imagine how, in the cold winter days and evenings when there is not much work to be done, no books to read and perhaps no good light even if the books are at hand, the people would crowd around the "fire of coals," warm their hands and tell stories. Half of one end of the room was partitioned off for stores, the other half having a lower floor. In this lower place a donkey quietly twitched its long ears and yawned and a little cow stood at the manger in front of it and ate.

Finally, after the preparatory meeting was over, we went into the church. It is a neat little structure with a tiled roof and plain benches, a curtain in the middle separating the men and women. I noticed a number of round pasteboard boxes suspended from the centre pillar and knew, from past inquiries, that the people had hung their silk-worm eggs there for safe keeping. It was pleasant to be seated among those strong-faced, hearty village women and receive their kind

* Rev. Geo. Ford, elder brother of Mr. Ford in Gaboon.

greetings. The meeting was conducted much as at home. No new members were received (it was Communion Sabbath), but nearly all the adults present were communicants. They have a nice service of plate, the gift of some society, I do not know what one, in America. The singing was hearty if not exactly musical. I enjoyed the way the women joined in, for, although few can read, most of them know at least some hymns by heart. When the contribution was taken up, several school children left their benches and went over to their fathers for coppers to put on the tin plate carried around by one of their number. The women were asked to remain for a special meeting and, although it was then rather late in the morning, nearly every one stayed and listened attentively while I spoke to them a few minutes.

Two babies were to have been baptized, but owing to the stormy weather, they could not be taken over to the church and so the baptism took place in the afternoon at one of the houses. After a good dinner of native dishes followed by Syrian oranges, nuts, raisins and stewed figs, we went up to the room and ranged ourselves around the wall, some of us on a low bed or sofa covered with a rug, others on the floor. The charcoal fire in its clay brazier occupied its usual position in the middle of the floor and Mr. Ford took his place behind a table covered with a sheet, upon which were placed a large Arabic Bible and the baptismal bowl. Quite a number had gathered and the event was made the occasion for

a service. The two babies, little creatures with eyelids blackened with antimony, were wrapped in swaddling clothes and wore caps.

Soon after this we were on the road again, started for home. We had a grand outlook over the Sidon gardens, the city and the sea. The tiled roof of the Seminary among the flat roofs of the city houses was almost as prominent a landmark as the minaret near it. The outline of the old harbor distinctly showed and the upper and the lower castles, ruined and picturesque. Owing to the uncertainty of the weather, I had determined to go straight home, but as both the rain and a village were at hand, we stopped at one of the Protestant houses until that storm had passed over and had a pleasant little meeting with some women and children whom we found there. Then we started off again to encounter still another hard shower, followed by a beautiful rainbow thrown against the hills and sky. We splashed through the streams of water running down the road and finally dismounted and walked, as the mud was as sticky and slippery as wet soap, for I felt I could trust my own feet better than the iron-shod hoofs of my horse. We found the river had perceptibly risen since the morning, but as we did not have to ford it—it being spanned by a stone bridge—its muddy, swirling waters did not trouble us. We reached Sidon safely, with no mishaps, but I think I never came home with quite such wet and muddy clothes before.

Charlotte H. Brown.

THE Society for old Baraka schoolgirls and other women who have enjoyed school advantages, will sadly miss their leader, as Mrs. Gault has removed with her husband, to Batanga. The Woman's Society forwarded the large sum of \$35 to America, at the close of 1891.

A SIKH girl, Sukh Dey by name, is in one of the day schools under Mrs. Gilbertson's care at Lahore. In Bible class, a few weeks ago, Sukh Dey asked the Bibi who conducts the lesson, "how we can know so much about God who cannot be seen and is nowhere near." She said "it was all dark. Her father, who had just died, had to leave everything behind him; all he had gotten for him-

self was no good for him now." The Bibi asked what their gods had done for them. "Nothing." She then pointed out to the girls that their own sacred book, the Granth, forbids the worship of stones and urged upon them faith in the Saviour. Poor Sukh Dey, with tears in her eyes, wanted to know, if they would ever get to know Jesus and have light in their hearts." Professor Gilbertson, who sends us the incident, says: "We believe the light is beginning to dawn in these girls' hearts. . . . It is in the homes of India that we must look for our harvest, for the women have an influence over the men and children of their families, the power of which we feel but cannot measure."



LETTERS FROM THE FRONT.

AFRICA.

MRS. MARLING, whose shipwreck last autumn is yet fresh in memory, speaking of her arrival at Gaboon last January, refers to a trunk full of clothing which she found saturated with salt water. She wrote from ANGOM, March 11, 1892:

The contents of the trunk were nearly rotten from mildew and iron rust. The rust had worked inside from the hinges and other iron furnishings on the outside, in an almost incredible way. I found lumps of solid-looking iron rust as large as a bean inside of bundles tied up, and this had worked through and through the garments even to the bottom of the trunk in such a way as to rot them, so that some of them fell apart like wet paper. The ladies at Gaboon attending the Annual Mission Meeting thought it very strange and disheartening to see such a wreck, nine thousand miles from the source of supplies and only the purse of a missionary to consult or draw from; but I told them gratitude for spared lives forbid me to fret at a pecuniary loss or loss of time and that there would be doubtless much clothing left after I needed clothing no more.

Please pardon this long doleful story of mishap and I will proceed to tell you something more cheerful. At last, on February 9, I arrived at our own loved station, Angom, and the people gave me a hearty welcome. They constantly exclaimed: "You stayed so long, the town has been so cold without you." My joy was marred by the recent drowning of a young woman who was unusually bright, good tempered and well behaved, looking well, by hard work, after the interests of her household, which made her a favorite with the whole town and an example to the other women. These good qualities were natural to her. What a bright stone she might have been in the temple of God had she lived to be polished by grace. She told me before I went to America that she prayed morning and evening and when she went far into the forest with her husband to help carry down his ebony and rubber, "she made Sunday" for the bush people. That is, she called the people together and sung the hymns learned at our services and taught them what she remembered.

We have not yet a church organization here, but

we are expecting Mr. Good up at the end of this month with an elder as a commission from Presbytery to examine candidates and found a Church.

During our absence, Mrs. Ogden, with the assistance of the first convert here, a boy, translated the first Psalm, the doxology and Beatitudes, and taught the children to chant them and they do it sweetly. It is particularly pathetic to hear those beautiful words, "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy," sung by these bright-eyed little ebony children of a tribe so noted for shedding blood and for devouring the remains of their often innocent victims.

The people have been away to their plantations, mostly, since my return except the old women who are not strong enough to render active service there; they remain in the town with some of the children and the sick ones to look after the stuff; so the school is having a vacation just now, which is giving me time to enter upon my duties gradually. Mrs. McMillan came up with us and has during this month treated sores and given medicine to the number of more than one hundred times.

Mr. Marling has completed his translation of Genesis and Matthew, but he must go over it again to make the spelling conform with the French language, which must be taught in the school. This will enable the children, when once started, to read both languages readily, turning from one to the other. Besides these translations, Mr. Marling has composed some beautiful hymns and set them to our good old church tunes, but they, too, are only in manuscript as yet. He has also been asked by the Mission to prepare a primer in the Fañ language, which he finds more difficult than would at first seem. The other missionaries are waiting anxiously for the printing of these, to put them into the hands of the Bible readers, for they constantly come in contact in their fields with this great Fañ tribe. Our hearts yearn also to have the Gospel preached and the children taught in the many towns above and below us on the river and all about us in the forest, where are thousands of people who know nothing of God who made, redeemed and sustains them.

PERSIA.

MISS MEDBERY, who was of last Fall's happy traveling party, wrote from OROOMIAH, Feb. 12:

Perhaps you will be interested in knowing how a missionary spends her time three months after her entrance on her field. I will give an account of one day's labor. Immediately after breakfast an errand to the college called for some one and I went, returning at 9.30. A few minutes were spent in house-work, then two hours in translating and preparing in Syriac a twenty minutes' talk which I had promised to give at a mother's meeting this afternoon.

I have not attempted to speak without an interpreter before, but I have studied about three months now and am going alone to this meeting, so it will be talk, or fail. One of the women came to say that our near neighbor and one of our most spiritual women was dead, and the funeral would put off the meeting.

After dinner, each day, I teach singing and we had just begun when a girl came from Miss Dean to tell me that one of the kindergarten children was burned. A little five-year-old had only been saved from a frightful death by plunging her into running water in the yard. Her skin was falling from chin, abdomen and thighs. The accident would not have happened but for the absence of two of our teachers who were members of the family of the deceased woman before mentioned. One of our pupils saw the child rush out all in flames and showed great presence of mind by putting her in the water, as her own clothing was cotton. It was a sad task to dress the wounds of the poor little sufferer, but I never saw a child braver. A rose from the bush in my room and a bright picture stopped her crying, and when the parents arrived she lay quietly, rolled up in a blanket on the couch.

As soon as I had finished I returned to my work in school, where, from two to three, I teach the industrial class. This is the hardest hour in the day—to keep one hundred girls busy on work they do not know how to do. We are doing plain sewing, mending, knitting, crocheting, and drawn work, tying comfortables, and in fact anything that will bring in funds. We are anxious to start some industry that women could pursue in their homes. Our earnings are slow, for our only market is among the missionaries. We are glad to hem two dozen towels for 15 shies (about 11 cents), or tie a comfortable for about 15 cents.

I have just been interrupted to see the father of our little burned girl and give him some more cuticura which I happened to have. I find my supply of easy remedies very valuable here and only wish they would last. Miss Van Duzee thinks it so important that the girls should learn the use of simple remedies that I have invited the doctors to give a series of talks on practical subjects. Saturday last I had eighteen calls to attend to some ailment.

I believe you left me in the schoolroom, where I remained until three o'clock. At three I had promised to accompany Miss Van Duzee to call on some Armenians, but Miss Dean wished me to call at the house of mourning, and that, of course, came first here, where the dead are buried the same day of their death. We returned just as Miss V. was starting, and at the gate I turned back to go with her. We have to send word when we are about to call, hence the necessity of going when you design to.

My evening was spent with only three interruptions by calls from sick girls. When I look at our girls, the best of whom only protect their feet with short cotton hose about half as high as our shoes, and a majority of whom only wear the sandal with no top, I wonder they live. The brick floors are chilling to me at times through my shoes, but I have seen them several times out sliding on the ice with only those low slippers or sandals on. I am very much in love with my work and my health is excellent.

SCHOOLS FOR THE MOUNTAIN WORK.

MRS. MCDOWELL wrote from MOSUL, Turkey, February 20, 1892:

This year we have eleven mountain girls in school—all bright and promising. It does one good to see the improvement in them in these few months. Some of them come from the darkest districts. One is wife of one of Mr. McDowell's pupils. She could not read at all and at first thought it impossible that she, a woman, could learn, but she has wakened to the fact that she can and now has a desire and is reading, though the alphabet was very hard. We do not mean to bring girls here who have not first learned to read in their village, but this woman had no opportunity and her husband promises to be a very good helper and his usefulness would be greatly increased if his wife were fitted to work among the women. One girl is only ten or twelve years of age—little Susy. She is so bright and honest. One day Miss Melton was reading with the girls where Christ says "Whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also." Miss Melton said to the girls: "Could you do that?" Little Susy straightened up and said: "Indeed I would not!" Just this week Miss Melton has organized them into a band of King's Daughters; they are so pleased with it.

The great hope for the mountain people is in these boys and girls who are being trained here. The Boys' School numbers twenty-two, chosen from the different districts. They are progressing nicely in most things. Besides Biblical lessons, arithmetic, geography and an easy science, they have their ancient language and the Arabic, and there is one class in English. We do not regard English as profitable, for these people are not able to buy English books and there is quite a literature in

Arabic which is within their reach. The great desire among the people to go to America is strengthened by a little knowledge of English and occasionally, only, does one return to work among his people. The great majority, if they return at all, are discontented and entirely unfitted to work among their countrymen. A number among these boys and girls are now earnest Christians and others are interested.

CHINA.

"MOTHER LANE" writes no longer from Wei Hien, but from TUNG CHOW, Feb. 20, 1892 :

In regard to the Bible women employed in Wei Hien district I know but little. One nice old lady, whose placid countenance bespoke the peace that passeth understanding, used to come often to Wei Hien. I know she was much esteemed, but do not even know her name. These Chinese names do not stick in my memory much longer than I am hearing them.

I have now gone to all our mission stations in Shantung Province except Ichow-fu. When I first came to China I was told by the missionaries that if I could only exemplify the Christian mother-in-law and write mission letters I would be a great help to the cause. The heathen mother-in-law is, as a rule, a holy terror—the despot of the Chinese home; but for the last four months I have not been able for even these two duties. I have been compelled to act the part of an invalid. I do not take kindly to this rôle—it is not in my line.

Last spring when we started on our return trip from Chinan-fu, not knowing whether it would end in China or in the U. S. or in the grave, for one of us, I decided to stay at Wei Hien and mother "the girls." Miss Boughton earnestly desired to engage in country work among the women. Mr. Leyenberger had given her entire charge of five country schools. The Chinese look with suspicion upon single women and do not consider it respectable for them to go out alone, but if accompanied by an elderly lady it is all quite right. So Miss Boughton desired me to go with her in this work, and especially to help in singing, as she does not sing at all. The Chinese are very fond of singing, though their music is rather ear-splitting. Though I am by no means a prima donna, they failed to discover the fact. As I could sing the old hymn tunes and lift up my voice so as to be heard, I seemed to give satisfaction while my personal appearance, age, dress, but especially my knitting, were never failing objects of interest to the women.

I studied very hard through the summer months, through the rainy season and suffocating heat. Armed with a pretty thorough knowledge of Matthew and John's Gospel, the catechism and some fifteen hymns, I started out with Miss Boughton the 14th of September on an itinerating trip, glad and thank-

ful to fill a little space if God be glorified. We were out three weeks, were greatly encouraged, and pursued returning later in the fall, but I contracted malaria. After nearly all the missionaries had gone to annual meeting, I was taken down suddenly and severely with fever. Fortunately Mrs. Ma-teer had remained behind, and she came and took charge of me, nursing me day and night until my son came, which was two weeks; for, in this country of slow travel, one might die, be buried and forgotten before her friends could hear of it. He was out itinerating and it took a week to reach him and another for him to come. It was six weeks before I sufficiently recovered to be removed to Tung Chow. Dr. Brown traveled with us, as she was going to Chefoo to meet her brother and his wife, who stopped there on their way to Korea. Had it not been for her watchful, tender care, I think I would scarcely have survived the journey. As it was, I arrived here after five days' travel, more dead than alive. . . . Chining Chow is being opened. What was begun in tears may yet afford a reaping time of joy.

MISS SUTER, our Swiss friend, who sailed for Hainan last December, wrote from KIUNG CHOW February 18, three weeks after her arrival. Dr. and Mrs. McCandliss and Mr. Melrose were absent, attending annual meeting at Canton, but she had received a warm welcome from the rest of the missionaries on the Island. She says :

Unhappily the time is near for Mrs. Gilman's return to Nodoo, and as it has been decided that I shall remain at Kiung Chow, we shall be separated. "Each to his own duty," is the word of our Captain and we ought to respond joyously to the command, ought we not? My duty is here, especially during the time of studying the language. The Hainanese spoken here is much more pure than anywhere else on the Island and it is very difficult to obtain a teacher who will go and stay ninety miles in the Interior.

I wish I could tell you of work among the women and children of our Island, but, alas, in our poor world things do not always come so quickly and easily as one would wish and instead of doing all these beautiful things it is necessary to begin to learn to speak and read like a little child. It does not trouble me because I love study, but I sometimes surprise myself growing impatient to speak.

INDIA.

MRS. ALEXANDER, of Allahabad, wrote while in camp at Siráthi, February 17, 1892 :

My husband, our daughter Janet and I are now moving southward toward our Station, which we expect to reach about the 27th of this month. We have already had three camping places, having gone to the extreme northwestern corner of the Fatehpúr

District, the northern limit of Mr. Alexander's parish. Last cold season while Mr. Grant (of Philadelphia) was with us, the work around Bindki (a large market town of 6,000 inhabitants) seemed so encouraging that we then and there decided to make it an out-station to Fatehpur. Since then the interest has been spreading and now my husband sees his way clear to open up another out-station in which to place a Christian family. The name of this place is Korá Jahánábád (10,000 population) where last month we spent a delightful nine days. I found many women ready and willing to listen to the good news I brought them.

A LITTLE GIRL MISSIONARY.

It was in this village that Janet and I had so pleasant an experience and she made a beginning in *zenana* work! The husbands and brothers belonging to a family were present at our tent service on the previous Sunday afternoon and reported all that they saw and heard. This created a desire in the hearts of the women to see and hear for themselves. Accordingly a special request was sent me to visit them. The young man who brought the message said that when first they asked him to come he refused, thinking that I might not wish to be troubled; but they would take no refusal and as he put it (in the vernacular) "they surrounded me, they hedged me about until I gave my consent." Janet and I went at the appointed time, accompanied by the baby organ. In the court yard we found twenty women and by the time we left as many as fifty, young and old, had been attentive listeners.

Each Sunday afternoon we have a service at our tent. Congregations have numbered as high as four and five hundred and they have been respectful audiences, sitting through an hour's service without signs of weariness. One of our Christian young men, a catechist, owns a concertina which he plays with our organ and the effect is good. Besides, Mr. Alexander has week-day preaching accompanied by the sciopticon exhibition of Scripture scenes. Large crowds gather to these.

BOOKS IN DEMAND.

The daily village preaching, as well as services in camp, bring increasing demands for books. None receive books free unless it is evident that they are too poor to pay something. Frequently money is paid by one who cannot read and the book carried to the friend more fortunate who in his leisure moments will read aloud. The demand is so great that we have to keep sending back to Allahabad for supplies. During the month, 202 Portions, 10 Testaments and 470 tracts, which include the bhajan book, have been purchased by residents of these far-away villages.

Over 110 villages have been visited and preached in on this tour and, where special interest has been shown, the visit has been repeated two or three times.

Instances where the reception has not been cordial are rare, still, as they sometimes do occur, I must not omit to speak of them. In Kakora the missionary and his assistants discovered in the audience a fakir with long hair, a holy mark on his forehead and small ax in his hand, such as is carried by fakirs generally. He listened quietly to the preaching and showed no disrespect until the people expressed a wish to purchase books, when he became violent both in his language and gestures. He brandished the ax in the direction of my husband and in loud tones said that it was with this he would kill all Europeans, adding that during the mutiny of 1857 he had put many to death. One of the Christians, Peter-like, advanced to mete out punishment to the old man, but my husband, stepping between, quietly reminded the fakir that such language would not be tolerated under an English government. He slipped away leaving the villagers, who had been fearful of offending so holy a man, free to buy all the books they wished. The next day the fakir sent a message of apology to my husband saying he did not know at the time what he was doing, being under the influence of *bhang*.

THE SICK.

During our itineration we have come across many sick people; many women have come, and with so many that we were not able to treat, we asked Miss Symes to break away from Allahabad for a few days for the sake of these poor villagers. In two busy days here, last week, she treated 107 cases.

MRS. JOHN NEWTON wrote from the Jumna High School, ALLAHABAD, February 18, 1892:

. . . When we are all quite well, the regular school staff on hand and everything working in order we all have just enough to do to get through with our duties, write our letters, etc., and if that state of things would last, no one would have any reason to complain of us. On an average I should say it lasts about one month in the year. But what about the school? I think I hear you say.

The school has gone on even when I have not. Miss Colman and Miss Morrow have given up their study and taken classes in times of difficulty and during October had to take charge of everything. In spite of all the extra work they have studied hard and passed in their language examination, though it would have been no discredit to them had they failed. We have been greatly cheered by the spirit of the school during the last term. The girls have shown a marked improvement and while it is in a measure due to the departure of some malcontents, it is chiefly because of their constant intercourse with the young lady teachers and the influence for good which they have had.

We closed the last term with an entertainment which everybody said was the best we ever had. . . .

HOME DEPARTMENT

MONTHLY MEETING.—June.

Scripture Text, Psalm cxxxviii. 8.—Thy mercy, O Lord, endureth forever: forsake not the works of thine own hands.

Scripture Reading, Psalm x.

Text and reading selected as suggestive of the condition of things in Africa, voicing our prayer on her behalf, and our confidence that the Lord will bless our efforts.

General Topic.—MISSIONARY WORK IN AFRICA.

Missions of the Presbyterian Board in Liberia. The Stations; the Missionaries; the Needs of this Mission. (Refer to *Annual Report of B. F. M.* and letter from Monrovia, p. 224, *W. W.*, Aug., '91.) Earnest prayer for guidance and blessing, and for a deeper interest in Liberia on the part of the church at large.

Gaboon and Corisco Mission. Situation and extent of this Mission; the seven Stations; which northernmost? which southernmost and most inland? The three principal tribes reached? Which the most numerous and powerful? The new missionary now in charge of business matters at Baraka. The missionaries and their work at each station. Distinguish between those lately appointed, those longer on the field, those at home for rest, and prayer for all. (*Ann. Rept.* and letters.)

Be sure to study again the sketch map in *W. W.*, June, '91, and the article about the Ogo-we Fang. The Kroo people, where do they come from, and how are they employed? Letter from Mrs. De Heer, telling of conversion of a fetich doctor (*W. W.*, Nov., '91).

Persecution of our African pastor at Corisco (*W. W.*, Jan., '92, p. 1). Further particulars (*The Church*, Dec., '91, p. 530, and Feb., '92, p. 161).

Ratification of the Brussels Treaty.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY — APRIL 27, 28.

ASSEMBLY was held at Mauch Chunk, Pa., and carried its members, after the pattern of the famous piece of railroad-ing above that picturesque valley, up to a noble elevation and spread a magnificent outlook before them, whence they were switched back home again, not without inspiration from the air they had breathed and the prospect that had filled their eyes. A few impressions are offered, not by one of those blue-ribboned delegates but by a "looker-on in Lacedaemon."

First, then, the impression of experience; no friction, nothing crude. What a simple earnestness pervaded audience and platform. Those were trained delegates who had not come from their twenty-seven presbyteries for flourishes or affectations. They understood their functions.

Death of Bishop Crowther (*W. W.*, Feb., '92, p. 32). Letters from Benita (ditto, p. 49). The Gospel of Matthew translated into the Fañ language (*W. W.*, April, '92, p. 1), also letter from Mrs. Jacot.

The Southern Presbyterian Church in Congo Free State (*The Church*, Aug., '91, p. 120). Cardinal Lavigerie's Armed Brethren of the Sahara (ditto, p. 175). Dr. Bushnell and the American sea-captain. Two little Girl Friends in Africa (pp. 186, 187). Letters from Batanga (Oct., '91, p. 355), from Kangwe (April, '92, p. 332).

Eagerness for the Scriptures, of the people of Uganda (*The Church*, Jan., '92, p. 24). East Africa Company in Uganda (*The Church*, April, '92, p. 317).

The Scotch Missions on Lake Nyassa as described by Joseph Thomson, the explorer (*Miss. Herald*, Jan., '92, p. 30). Jubilee of the Lovedale Institute, and plans for a new Lovedale (*Miss. Herald*, Jan., '92, p. 31, and March, p. 118).

Story of the founding of Huguenot Seminary at Cape Colony (Refer to "The Light at the Cape of Good Hope," *Miss. Review*, June, '91).

The Slave trade of the present day in Africa. The People of Africa. A wonderful Life-Boat on Lake Tanganyika. (All in *Miss. Review*, June, '91.)

E. M. R.

When asked the question "Shall we change the name of *Children's Work for Children*?" the resounding "No" was as intelligent as it was prompt. There was a great spirit of work. Conferences before and between the sessions were full and active, neither did delegates excuse themselves from evening meeting. There was, all through, a natural, pleasant animation and noticeably hearty singing. The officers of the Society moved together in a harmony that was even rhythm. The effect was a meeting reminding us of what the Church of God ought to be, united, simple and leaning on her Lord.

After the presence of the Master, who seemed to bless all the viands before they were distributed, two human agencies were very important to this result.

One agency was the perfection of presiding. There was neither languor nor bustle about the Chair. Serene, apt, courteously relinquishing to others, the President unified and guided the Assembly as quietly as if she merely touched an electric button in her pocket. The other agency was the programme. It was strong in representative missionary speakers and subjects: "Our Lighthouses in India," "Yoke-fellows," "Persia's Corner Stones," "China's Call—Our Answer"; but it was chiefly a force because it had been thoroughly considered and was well balanced.

This chronicler did not begin to "look on" till Wednesday noon, when reports, roll call and Mrs. Gillespie's narrative of her India visit were past. Many readers will have the chance to hear the latter, so we wouldn't tell about it if we could. The Treasurer reported total receipts of more than \$150,000. The Society has a lovely fashion of grouping all her missionaries, that she can bring to Assembly, and introducing them from the platform to the audience. After that, those who have long known each other have a speaking acquaintance and, as one remarked, "it puts the missionary character of the meeting in the right light." The missionaries present were: Mrs. Nevius, Mrs. Fitch, Dr. Fulton and Mrs. Neal from China; Mrs. F. Newton, India, Mrs. True, Japan, Miss Dale, Persia, Mrs. Howell, Brazil and Miss Nassau from Africa.

Wednesday afternoon was given to the Home Secretaries' Report and to what was called a Young People's Hour, although the audience was the same as in the other sessions. Miss Eddy of Syria happily availed herself of medical terms familiar in her present study of the eye, to talk about "Re-vision." She found a good many eyes affected with stigmatism when directed toward missionary subjects and she had remedies for all. Miss Lombard, Editor of *Children's Work*, had a message for home workers. It was about comradeship between them ("Yoke-fellows"), especially between band leaders and band members. Miss Dale whisked us into the Teheran school and marched four of its typical maidens past us, till we rubbed our eyes to see who was which—and it was all Miss Dale.

Rev. Duncan Buchanan, pastor of the Church with which we were met, presided at evening meeting. The offering was large for such occasions, \$164. It was

taken for evangelistic work in Shantung, just after Dr. Nevius had opened to us a few of his stores on that subject. Mr. Robt. Speer suggested some of the problems he is getting hold of at the Mission House and boldly rebuked our backwardness, as a Church, in the work of evangelizing the world.

Thursday morning was a little too crowded. The Conference led by Mrs. Posey touched the "Treasury"; "Our Publications," introduced by Miss Noble of Washington with a fine paper; "New Work," which Mrs. Fry had come on from New York to explain. She told us that \$150,000 is wanted next year for building houses, hospitals, boats, schools, etc., "all absolutely necessary." She hinted of needs of the Press and exploring in Africa. Mrs. Perkins had some things to say about "New Workers," the lack of them and qualifications called for.

Mrs. Newton had built a hospital in Ferozepore and described her struggles with Oriental workmen who would smoke their *hookah* till the sound of her carriage wheels scattered them. She gratified us, also, with a sweet *bhajan*. Mrs. True had her story of Oriental carpenters as well. "Don't you know you promised to have this done ten months ago?" "It will do," was the answer, "for people who have money to work that way, but if we wear ourselves out on *this* building what will become of our families?" Mrs. True had three problems in Japan Missions to present, towards solving which she is likely to do her part as much as anyone.

The last afternoon came, and Dr. Mary Fulton talked upon medical work in China. Only one other missionary can get as many words into twenty minutes as she can, and that is her brother. She swept us on from grave to gay; from the patient swallowing a live lizard to the child knocking at her door: "Please, Miss foreign devil, will you give me a foreign devil picture card?" Mrs. Fitch wouldn't allow the expression "giving" them the Gospel. "It belongs to them as much as to us." She bore a good testimony to Chinese Christians and a mother's brave heart spoke in her closing words, "There are many worse things than leaving your children in God's care, to go back to China." The editor of *Woman's Work for Woman* suggested some forms of missionary service that are ready for the Christian whose heart is ready to serve.

The minutes were read, business was done, and we gathered close to take hold on our Strength once more. Mrs. Turner dropped a few pregnant words now and again, and tender prayers rose between. One was in behalf of the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions and

"their dear President whom we love." The whole Assembly, standing, read in concert Isaiah's vision of the End, received the benediction, and closed its meeting in that spirit which had been the theme of the opening prayer hour—consecrated enthusiasm.
Ellen C. Parsons.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTHWEST BOARD.

INCOMING trains from all directions brought the delegates in large numbers to attend our twenty-first annual meeting in the Central Church of St. Paul, Minn. We had never been "of age" before and perhaps we realized our added dignity and responsibility, and as we looked over the faces of the audience assembling on Tuesday evening to hear a most eloquent address from Rev. Dr. M. Woolsey Stryker, of Chicago, we decided that there must be some hidden treasure, discovered only by foreign missionary workers, to make them look so happy and jolly as well as earnest and consecrated.

The Philadelphia Society was meeting on the same days, and on Wednesday morning telegrams of greeting were exchanged.

After the opening exercises, and the most cordial welcome from Mrs. Donaldson, of St. Paul, and the graceful response by the President, Mrs. Penfield, the business of the meeting began with the reading of the minutes by the Recording Secretary, Mrs. Jacobs. In the enforced absence of Mrs. Helm, Mrs. Pratt read the report of the Home Secretaries, which told us of five candidates already accepted, and of seven missionaries who have been sent out during the year. One of our dearly beloved missionaries, Miss Jennie Small, has received from the Master the welcome plaudit, "Well done," and has entered into the "joy of the Lord." We have now eight medical missionaries representing us.

In the Northwest, *Woman's Work for Woman* has found its way to about five hundred more homes this year. We have printed something over 84,000 copies of leaflets. The present number of our auxiliaries is 1,858.

The delegates always look forward to the missionary addresses and they listened eagerly to the experiences of Mrs. Oldfather, Miss Jewett and Miss Cary, as they gave us glimpses of the inside of the abodes of the women of Persia. Miss Elliott, of Mexico, told us of the girls

from the Normal school of Saltillo going to other schools to teach. The Synodical reports from our thirteen States were interesting and full of encouragement.

On Wednesday afternoon the Young People's Hour, led by Mrs. Campbell, brought out a band of children from Macalester Park, suggestions from Miss French, of Michigan, Miss Lulu Dysart, of St. Paul, and a story of Siamese children by Mrs. Wachter, of Siam, who brought her own sweet baby to the platform as an object lesson.

Miss Cort, of Petchaburee, and Miss Miller, of Greenwood, called out our sympathies for the women of Siam and for the Indians of the Yankton Agency.

The reports of the foreign corresponding secretaries, represented by Mrs. Alfred Holt, Mrs. Angle, Mrs. Stevens and Miss Parker, gathered up the threads from all stations and gave us a comprehensive view of the whole field which was greatly enhanced by the use of large colored maps.

The devotional meeting, led by Mrs. Robert Grier and Mrs. Stryker, on Thursday morning, lifted us above the rumble of the machinery of this work and gave us a real appreciation of the Saviour's presence.

If space permitted, we should like to give in full the thrilling stories of work accomplished, souls saved, and self sacrifice endured which were told by Miss Hesser, of Japan, Miss Pratt, of India, Mr. Wright, of Persia, and Mrs. Bergen, of China. The Conference hour on Thursday afternoon, led by Mrs. Pratt, elicited spirited replies to a number of questions, among which were: "Is it best for synodical societies to hold meetings at the time of the meeting of synods?" and "How shall we interest our young people?"

The acme of inspiration was reached on Wednesday afternoon when Mrs. S. J. Rhea, who had come all the way from Tennessee, enlarged upon a theme suggested by the frontispiece in the December number of *Woman's Work*, "The Ma-

onna of the Desert." The interest was breathless and all eyes were fixed upon a life-size copy of the picture in oil. It is useless to attempt to describe Mrs. Rhea's address. If you have seen and heard her, it was Mrs. Rhea! If you have not, my words cannot express the exaltation, the breath from heaven, the power and presence of the Holy Spirit which pervade an audience when she speaks, and this "Madonna of the Desert" is her masterpiece.

Our hearts were touched by the assembly of missionaries on the platform and by the sight of the candidates, young, hopeful, untried. May God be with them!

As the last day drew to a close, it was

fitting that we should hear a few words, almost a benediction, from Mrs. Van Cleve, a pioneer whose hair has grown white in the service of our Master in Minnesota.

The Treasurer's report was read by Mrs. John V. Farwell, and showed a total of \$86,628.88.

Nothing could have been more complete than the arrangements made by the Minnesota ladies, and the charming hospitality shown by the St. Paul hostesses, and we all felt the time too short and were sorry to turn our faces homeward and say farewell.

Belle McP. Campbell.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF NORTHERN NEW YORK.

THE Twentieth Annual Meeting was a most delightful and helpful one. The keynote was struck at the devotional meeting, which began the sessions, and was led by Mrs. W. H. Hollister, of Troy. Her subject was, "Personal responsibility in the great work which Christ has left for us to do." This was indeed a precious hour preparing us for the feast of good things to follow. The popular meeting in the evening found a goodly company of women assembled, but the men were few and far between. Rev. H. G. Underwood, of Seoul, Korea, had been expected, but at the last minute had been prevented from coming, and sent in his place Rev. Mr. Gilmore, who was connected with the Royal College in Seoul for nearly four years. After a brief address of welcome from Dr. C. W. Baldwin, the pastor of the church, Mr. Gilmore was introduced and captivated his audience, who followed him with intense interest and delight as he took them to the Hermit Nation and described the ways of these interesting people, and all hearts were encouraged as he told what God had wrought in this brief time at the hands of His servants, and he rejoiced that he had had the privilege of having a small share in this work.

Thursday morning a bright day awaited us, and though the clouds came down before the morning was over, the rain did not dampen the ardor of the women, who at an early hour almost filled the large church, many coming on the early morning trains from adjacent towns. The morning session commenced with a devotional service conducted by Miss Lockwood, of Saratoga. Like the preceding

one of the afternoon before, it was characterized by an earnest, spiritual tone, and one felt that the Master had fulfilled His promise to be present with His people when they were met together in His name.

After the formal opening of the business session, Mrs. G. C. Yeisly, President, gave her address. Her subject was, "What the heathen can teach us." It was an earnest appeal for a deeper consecration of ourselves and all that was ours to the Master's service, showing how much our heathen sisters could teach us, in their devotion to their gods and their willingness to make sacrifices for the temple service. The reports followed and were on the whole encouraging. The Treasurer was able to report a gain over last year; we were grateful for this, but felt that had we all done what it was our privilege as well as duty to do, it ought to have been a much larger increase. The General Secretary, Mrs. Arch'd McClure, had been prevented by sickness in her family from preparing the report, which was written and read by Miss Anderson, of Albany.

Many changes had come since the last meeting; two who had been with us then had been called to a higher service. Both in the President's address and in the Secretary's report, fitting allusion was made to the death of Miss Van Schoonhoven and Rev. Wellington White. A special memorial was prepared and read by Mrs. H. B. Nason, of Troy, of Miss Van Schoonhoven. It was a just and loving tribute to one who had served the Society since its organization, and to whose wise counsel the Society was so

greatly indebted. The report of the Committee on Publications was gratifying as regards *Woman's Work*, showing an increase in the circulation over last year. We regretted to learn that the bright little magazine, *Children's Work for Children*, had not fared so well.

After partaking of a bountiful repast, which the ladies of the Second and Emanuel churches served, rested and refreshed, we were ready for the afternoon's programme. After the election of officers, who were the same as last year, with the exception of the General Secretary, Mrs. Arch'd McClure, whose resignation was reluctantly accepted, a most interesting and varied programme, prepared

by Miss Emma De Forest, of Fort Edward, N. Y., in the interest of the young people, was given, after which Mrs. Walter Condict gave us a delightful address, giving us glimpses of the work in the lands in which our Society is principally interested. She began her address by congratulating us that though the territory we cover at home is small, "in our foreign work we encircle the world; that the sun never sets on our work." We consequently visited many lands. The evening shadows were lengthening when the delightful hour of communion was brought to a close by singing the doxology, and all could not but feel that we had much to praise Him for.

Emily A. Darling.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE first of the following works is mentioned for its own sake and for the sake of our readers and not to acknowledge a volume which the publishers have not yet sent us.

Oriental Religions and Christianity. A course of lectures delivered on the Ely Foundation before the Students of Union Theological Seminary, New York, 1891. By Frank F. Ellinwood, D.D. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

The large body of Presbyterian women who have long looked up to Dr. Ellinwood with confidence and pride, will be glad to hear that the results of some of his favorite studies have been arranged in permanent form and are within their reach. Among the subjects of these ten Lectures are: The Need of Understanding the False Religions, The Bhagavad Gita and the New Testament, The Traces of a Primitive Monotheism, Indirect Tributes of Heathen Systems to the Doctrines of the Bible—naturally, not chapters to be skimmed as we read novels, but more interesting than most novels and a solid addition to our missionary library. We shall not find any other book that condenses the information and research of this, and those who have been accustomed to listen to Dr. Ellinwood's addresses in past years, will find an added pleasure in many characteristic passages in which we seem to hear the very tones of his voice.

Medical Missions, Their Place and Power. By John Lowe, F.R.C.S.E., Secretary of the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society and Superintendent of its Training Institution. (Fleming H. Revell Company, New York and Chicago.) 283 pages.

The high source from which this book emanates is sufficient guaranty of its worth. Mr. Lowe tells us what medical missionaries ought to be and what they have done; writes of medical missions as a "Pioneer Agency" and of their "Success" on great fields like China. In the chapter on "Zenana Medical Missions" we are pleased with the high ground he takes regarding the diploma. Trained nurses are a boon, but he would have no woman (nor man) claim to be a medical missionary with anything short of full qualifications.

Rich and Poor, A Tract for all Times. By the Bishop of Liverpool, and

Christian Beneficence, An Address by Wm. S. Langford. (Thomas Whittaker, No. 2 Bible House, Astor Place.) 20 cents for the two.

The subject of "Giving" well treated. Tasteful, white embossed covers.

From Easter to Ascension Day. By Edward W. Gilman, D.D. (Thomas Whittaker, Bible House.) Tract, same as above. A sweet and profitable study, written in choice English.

NOTICE.

THE delay of this magazine is owing entirely to a delayed Treasurer's Report. It is difficult at this season, when books are closing for the fiscal year, to get these Reports in promptly, but it would be much less difficult if every society sent its contributions promptly to headquarters.

SINCE LAST MONTH.

ARRIVALS.

April 23.—At New York, Rev. T. Edward Inglis and wife from Mynpurie, N. India. Address, Brantford, Ontario, Can.

April 23.—At New York, Rev. C. A. R. Janvier, wife and child, from Futtehghurh, N. India. Address, Madison, N. J.

Also, Miss Mary Forman from Futtehghurh. Address, McAfee, Ky.

DEPARTURES.

April 27.—From Vancouver, Rev. J. H. Laughlin, wife and child, returning to the Shantung Mission and to occupy Chiningchow.

April 28.—From San Francisco, Miss F. E. Porter, returning to Kanazawa, Japan.

To the Auxiliaries.

[For address of each headquarters and lists of officers see third page of cover.]

From Philadelphia.

Send all letters to 1334 Chestnut Street.

Directors' Meeting first Tuesday of the month, at 11.30 A.M., and prayer-meeting third Tuesday, at 12 M., in the Assembly Room. Visitors welcome.

TWO Foreign Secretaries have been added to our list, one, who has held the office before, Mrs. C. E. Morris; the other, Mrs. L. R. Fox, once our efficient Recording Secretary. The foreign correspondence is now conducted as follows: Mrs. C. N. Thorpe, India; Mrs. M. Newkirk, China, Korea, N. A. Indians; Mrs. C. E. Morris, Syria, Siam and Laos, South America; Mrs. L. R. Fox, Persia, Japan, Africa, Mexico.

THE plans for the coming year include special work for the Junior Christian Endeavor Societies which are being organized in so many churches. We shall be glad if Presbyterial or Auxiliary secretaries, pastors' wives, or any other friends of missions, will send us the addresses of the superintendents of these Societies that we may enter into correspondence with them. Names should be sent to Miss Nelson.

LETTERS are ready: from Miss Hough, Brazil; Miss Case, Japan; Miss Brown, Syria.

DR. EMMA L. TEMPLIN, a graduate (1891) of the Cincinnati Women's Medical College, has been appointed by the Board to Allahabad, India. Dr. Templin has had an office and private practice for the last year in Anderson, Ind., but as her study of medicine was solely with a view to missionary work, she has held herself ready to go whenever sent, and will with great gladness take up the work so successfully carried on by Dr. Sara C. Seward until her death last year.

Miss Martha B. Hunter, of Greensburg, Pa., is also under appointment, her field not yet assigned.

From New York.

Prayer-meeting at 53 Fifth Ave. the first Wednesday of each month at 10.30 A.M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and the reading of missionary letters, commencing at the same hour.

IT is hard in making up the list of officers for our annual report to feel that there are those whose names are dear to us, but which can no longer appear there, God having called those who bore them to the rest which remaineth for His children. Mrs. Robert Kelly had been one of the managers of our Board since its formation. Her sweet and gracious presence was always a delight at our meetings; she seemed ever shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace.

Another worker, Mrs. Stanton Cady, president of the Westchester Presbyterial Society leaves

a void in our ranks which can hardly be filled. Said one, "her face had the shine of goodness." Instant in season and out of season, in the Sunday-school, in the temperance cause, among the women in the prison at her home in Sing Sing, in missions in our own and in foreign lands she was in labors most abundant, often in weariness, yet ever renewing her strength in the Lord. From east to west, and in all ranks of life are they who arise up and call her blessed.

THE president of the Auxiliary in the Brick Church, New York, where our annual meeting so lately convened, received her Home-call on May 7, after a few days' illness. A member of the society says:

"Mrs. Andrew Stewart had the childlike spirit that is of the kingdom of heaven, and with all her steadfast devotion to the welfare of the society, what she *was* will be even more missed than what she *did*. Her little farewell speech at our last meeting for the season had a deeper significance than she knew and its influence will linger long in our hearts."

ANNUAL meeting of the Presbyterial Society of North River was held at Newburgh, N. Y., April 27 and 28. Miss Ludlum, 1st Vice-President, presided, Mrs. Craig, the President, being detained from the meeting by ill health.

Home and Foreign Missions in most cordial mutual appreciation presented their claims, ladies representing both being present and addressing the audiences gathered.

On the evening of the 28th Rev. Dr. Roberts of the Home Missions Board and Rev. John Forman, from India, gave stirring appeals. In the closing meeting, Thursday morning, the society was urged to press forward with a resolute determination to make the coming year the very best in its history.

ONE new leaflet, *Concerning Women's Missionary Societies*, by Mrs. A. F. Schaufler, has lately been published. Send for it and read it. It is eminently practical and helpful. Price, 3 cents.

From St. Louis.

Meetings at 1107 Olive Street, first and third Tuesdays of every month. Visitors are welcome. Leaflets and missionary literature obtained by sending to 1107 Olive Street.

AFTER fifteen years of labor for Home and Foreign Missions, our Board of the Southwest in Annual Meeting at Kansas City, April 30, relinquished to the Woman's Executive Committee our work in the Home Mission fields and now we take rank as a distinctively Foreign Board. This step was not taken without long consultation, careful deliberation and prayer, not only in St. Louis, but throughout our entire territory. We all know that we have not divided our *interests* in making so important a change,

but have effected the separation for the sake of greater efficiency in each department. It is the earnest desire and hope that our auxiliaries will continue as heretofore, with *no change in existing organizations*. The only change need be in the direction of our contributions. Hereafter money for Home Missions will be sent directly to the Committee in New York, while the Treasurer of our Board will receive all money intended for Foreign Missions and for the contingent fund. It is a time for reckoning up our forces and planning greater things. Let us not falter nor be dismayed. "Certainly I will be with thee."

THE sum of \$12,000 for Foreign Missions in 1892-93 is our aim. Last year we attained our \$10,000 mark. In order to make 20% advance this year, first, we must make a strong effort to enlist the interest, prayers, gifts of our Christian sisters who are not working for Foreign Missions. And ought we not to endeavor to establish systematic giving in all our auxiliaries? Then how can we reach the churches in every Presbytery where no Missionary Societies exist? We remember the noble work of our young people and children — may they increase in every good work this year.

MRS. WALTER CONDUCT is to visit among the Auxiliaries during May and June. Mrs. Condict receives a hearty welcome from us and we bespeak earnest prayer for special blessings upon her labors.

It is with thankful hearts we announce that at last a matron has been found for the boys' school in Teheran, Persia. Miss Mary Clarke, formerly missionary to Tabriz, is appointed to this position. Many earnest prayers will ascend for Miss Clarke and her future work.

AUXILIARIES desiring a share in the salary of the matron at Teheran will communicate through their secretaries with Mrs. M. Park, Special Object Secretary.

From San Francisco.

Board Meeting, first Monday of each month, at 933 Sacramento Street; business meeting at 10.30 A.M.; afternoon meeting and exercises by Chinese girls in the Home at 2 P.M. Visitors welcome.

MISS BASKIN, for many years the faithful principal of the Occidental School, is in Tucson, Arizona, on an extended leave of absence, on account of continued ill health.

IN April Miss Houseworth, the teacher of the Home School, was suddenly called to the bedside of her dying mother in Kansas. During her absence her place was supplied by Miss Worley, sister of our Dr. Worley Bailey in Suchow.

LET us remember our missionaries during these warm days. Many of them cannot go to the mountains or seaside.

MORE and more we feel the need of new and enlarged headquarters. Miss Culbertson is constantly in receipt of letters from different parts of the State telling of girls to be rescued. May the time speedily come when we can give these poor children a refuge and a home. All money for the new Home should be sent to Miss D. Easton, 933 Sacramento Street, San Francisco.

SEVERAL changes have been made in our list of officers. Our faithful President, Mrs. P. D. Browne, still stands at the head. We miss the name of our efficient General Secretary, Mrs. J. G. Chown, whose resignation was reluctantly accepted. We hope the time may soon come when she can again give us more of her time. Mrs. L. A. Kelley, our former Treasurer, has been chosen to fill her place. Another secretary whom we can ill afford to lose has been obliged to resign on account of illness in her family. Mrs. L. C. Adams was a model Recording Secretary and we miss her at our meetings. We are fortunate, however, in having Mrs. H. B. Pinney to supply her place.

NEW AUXILIARIES AND BANDS,

GEORGIA. Rome, Ebenezer Ch.	New York, Harlem Ch., Boys' Bd. (Home and Foreign.) Ogdensburg, Y.L.S. (Home and For.)	Kane, Boys' Bd. Kingston, Paul Mission Circle. Knoxville, Buds of Promise, Logan's Valley, Y. L. Soc. Middle Creek. McDonald, Missionary Trees. Philadelphia, Wylie Memorial Ch., Little Women. Pittsburg, East Liberty Ch., Ear- nest Workers. Pittsburg, East Liberty Ch., Mis- sionary Brigade. Pittsburg, 4th Ch., Armor Bearers. " 6th Ch., Juvenile Circle. " 3d Ch., Rose Bd. Pleasantville, Little Helpers. Rohrsburg. Sewickley, Boys' Fireside Brigade. Sharpsburg, Wheelock Circle. Slippery Rock, Whatsoever Bd. Springdale, Missionary Chips. West Bridgewater, Sunbeam Circle. West Pittston, Helping Hands. Wilcox. Wilcox, Bd. Wilkesburg, Eugene Dunlap Bd. " R. W. Reed Bd.
KANSAS. Idana, Sunbeam Circle. Lincoln, Willing Workers. Morganville, Willing Workers. Parsons, Bd.	OHIO. Cincinnati, Clifton Ch., McAlpin Bd. " 1st Ch., Willing Workers. Hanging Rock. Linwood, Workers. Lore City, Standard Bearers. Salineville, Fidelity Bd.	
MARYLAND. Baltimore, Light St. Ch., Y.P.S.C.E. Zion, I'll Try Bd.	PENNSYLVANIA. Allegheny, North Ch., Little Door Keepers. Antrim, Home and For. Bd. Berwick. Beaver Falls, King's Helpers. Chester, 2d Ch., Y.P.S.C.E. Coraopolis, King's Messengers. Covington, Lilies of the Valley. Dickinson, Boys' Brigade. Dillsburg, Golden Rule Bd. Eagleville, Y.P.S.C.E. Elmhurst, Y.P.S.C.E. Fagg's Manor, Y.P.S.C.E. Glenshaw, Messengers. Great Valley, Y.P.S.C.E. Grove City, Y.P.S.C.E.	
MASSACHUSETTS. Somerville, Union Sq. Ch., Golden Rule Bd.		
MISSOURI. Macon, 1st Ch.		
NEW JERSEY. Cranburg, 1st Ch., Girls' Soc. Elizabeth, 3d Ch., Y. L. Circle. German Valley, Willing Workers. Trenton, Bethany Ch., Y.P.S.C.E. Westfield, Whatsoever Bd. " Young Ladies' Bd. Wyoming, Juvenile Bd.		
NEW YORK. Brownville, Bd.		
		TEXAS. Terrell, Juvenile Bd.

Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from

April 1, 1892.

[PRESBYTERIES IN SMALL CAPITALS.]

- BALTIMORE.—Baltimore, Aisquith St., 5; Broadway, 10, S.S., 12.10; Brown Mem., 35; Mrs. Jones Bd., 15; Handful of Corn, 10; Central, Seek and Save Bd., 10; Dugdale Bd., 2; Faith Ch., 6.10; Workers, 2; 1st Ch., 15, Bd., 10, Gulianar Bd., 1; Lafayette Sq., Willing Workers, 5; Waverly, 30; Girls' Bd., 6.04; Boys' Bd., 50 cts.; Westminster, 9; Bel Air, 7.50; Ellicott City, 5; col. at ann. meeting, 25.84, 226.33
- BLAIRSVILLE.—Armagh, 5; Beulah, 38; Miss Graham, 25; Y.P.S.C.E., 12.25; Blairsville, Rays of Light, 22.93; Brad-dock, 14.24; Y.P.S.C.E., 15.25; Conemaugh, 5.63; Congruity, 15.50; Derry, 44.35; Milliken Bd., 3.28; Theophilus Bd., 5.35; Fairfield, Union, 10; Gleaners, 9; Greensburg, 100; Foster Bd., 33.95; Harrison City, 15; Irwin, 17.40; McGoney Bd., 5.82; Jeannette, Y.L.B., 5; Johnstown, 15; I-will-try Bd., 10; Latrobe, 41.24; Ligonier, 16.80; Livermore, 25; Manor, 13.42; Morrellville, 5.84; Murrysville, 60; Susan P. and Brunt Haymaker, and Nellie Taylor, 4; Y.P.S.C.E., 10; W. M. Circle, 36; Jessie Porter Bd., 4; New Alexandria, 10; New Salem, 40; Parnassus, 60; S.S., 50; Pine Run, 56.24; Orr Bd., 8.68; Plum Creek, 35; Poke Run, 19; Silver Links, 3.21; Y.P.S.C.E., 1.67; New Salem, S.S., 4.90; Unity, 19.50; Girls' Bd., 14; Children's S., 15.27, 981.72
- CHESTER.—Chester, 2d, S.S., 25; Mary B. Reany Bd., 8.25; Darby, 1st, S.S., 5.26; Downingtown, S.S., 26.20; Fagg's Manor, 28; Honeybrook, Pansy, 10.25, 102.96
- CLEVELAND.—Akron, 17.25; Ashtabula, 28.30; Bd., 7.50; Cleveland, 1st, 463.55; S.S., 119.97; Haydn Circle, 50; Calvary, 213.39; S.S., 100; Fidelia Fisk Bd., 75; Sarah Fitch Bd., 30; Jun. Y.P.S.C.E., 12; Bethany, 5; Bolton Ave., 23; 2d Ch., 254.23; Handy Bd., 126; James Eells Bd., 100; S.S., 244.69; Primary Dept., 30; Beckwith, 38.10; S.S., 15; Case Ave., 108.01; Euclid Ave., 217.35; S.S., 50; Miles Park, 20; Curtis Bd., 10; S.S., 20; North, 15.57; Youthful Helpers, 10; Forget-me-not Bd., 40; Wilson Ave., 22.44; S.S., 13.34; Y.P.S.C.E., 5; Woodland Ave., 339.58; Sarah Adams Soc., 112; Sarah Adams Bd., 20; Bushnell Boys, 30; E. Cleveland, 48; Birthday Bd., 6; Guildford, 18.25; Milton, 4; Northfield, 10; North Springfield, 7; Orwell, Y.P.S.C.E., 5; Parma, 10; Gleaners, 3; Rome, 12; S. New Lyme, 11; Y.P.S.C.E., 7; Willoughby, 34.40; Y.P.S.C.E., 11; Mrs. E. G. Benedict, 6; cash, 10, 3,171.92
- COLUMBUS.—Amanda, Y.P.S., 3; Central College, 35; Circleville, 45.35; Y.L.B., 20; Columbus, 1st, Delia Loving Bd., 70; Jesus' Little Ones, 30; 2d Ch., 175.70; Y.L.B., 27; Circle, 20; Harriet Moore Bd., 4; 4th, Boys', 3.53; Primary S.S., 20.26; Broad St., 127.80; Master's Legion, 3.79; King's Builders, 5; 5th Ave., 22.75; Y.L.B., 50; Westminster, 90.15; Y.L.B., 50; Willing Workers, 25; Allen Boys, 2; Groveport, 8; Lancaster, 56; Lithopolis, 11; London, 40.30; Finley Bd., 12.50; Birthdays, 2.80; Mrs. Finley, 8; "A's T. O.", 6; Lower Liberty, 32.20; Mifflin, 19.40; Mary Clark Bd., 5.84; Mt. Sterling, 5; Rush Creek, 24; Alice Jackson Bd., 7; Scioto, 9.10; Westerville, 42.50; Henry Bushnell Bd., 3; Del Loutorrou's recitation, 6.86; col. ann. meeting, 18.60, 1,179.96
- DAYTON.—Bath, 7; Belle Brook, 2.65; Blue Ball, 15.70; Gleaners, 1.50; Camden, 11; Clifton, 0.65; Y.L.B., 72.52; Collinsville, 22.50; Dayton, 1st, 160; Y.L.B., 9.25; Geo. Coan Bd., 15; Henry Martyn Bd., 9; S.S., 55; Dayton, 3d St., 330; Y.L.B., 150; Dayton, Park, 37.50; Y.P.S., 34; Gleaners, 3.50; Dayton, 4th, 40; Buds of Promise, 4.75; Dayton, Mem'l, 30; Y.L.B., 60; Golden Rule Bd., 10; King's Soldiers, 5; Light Bearers, 4; S.S., 13.48; Dayton, Riverdale, 10; Eaton, 8; Franklin, 38.84; Willing Workers, 2; Gettysburg, 11; Greenville, 17; Hamilton, 118.54; Children's Bd., 35; Middletown, 53.50; New Carlisle, 26; Youthful Workers, 9; New Jersey, 8.90; Oxford (a widow T. O.), 62.48; Oxford, Fem. Col., 50; Piqua, 23; Y.P.S.C.E., 25; S.S., 65; Reiley, 5; Seven Mile, 14.81; South Charleston, 5; Springfield, 1st, 97.43; Y.L.B., 24; Willing Workers, 60; Conversazione, 100; Jesus' Lambs, 35; G. H. Bd., 20; S.S., 63; Springfield, 2d, 86; Y.L.B., 25; S.S., 15; Springfield, 3d, 35.49; Cheerful Workers, 8.74; Troy, 50; Mrs. H. E. Drury, 30; 2d Soc., 37.50; Washington, 5; Xenia, 79.28; Y.P.S., 40; S.S., 59.93; Yellow Springs, 19.75; Fred Coan Bd., 8.25, 2,588.44
- ELIZABETH.—Basking Ridge, 60.25; Gleaners, 80; Bethlehem, 40; Clinton, 27.76; Boy's Bd., 10; Star Circle, 5; Sewing Soc., 30; Cranford, 71; Dunellen, 16.65; Elizabeth Ass'n, 501.01; 1st Ch., Mary Morrison Bd., 81; King's Children, 10; a family, 60; 2d Ch., Y.L.C., 120; 3d Ch., Willing Workers, 50; Westminster, 200; Madison Ave., 15.08; Marshall St., Y.P.S., 20; Cheerful Givers, 48.34; Lamington, 46.85; Blauevit Bd., 30; Lower Valley, Little Reapers, 5; Metuchen, 44.21; Little Gleaners, 14; Plainfield Ass'n, 243.34; Y.L.B., 100; 1st Ch., S.S., 60; Crescent Ave., Earnest Workers, 30; Pluckamin, 70.55; Crescent Bd., 29; Rahway, 1st, 21; Sharon Bd., 50; Memorial, 25; Rahway, 2d, 88.52; Harvest Bd., 50; Roselle, 34.12; S.S., 100; Boys' Bd., 2; Springfield, 45.25; Infant col., 13; Union, 5.50; Westfield, 27; Christomathean Bd., 15; Woodbridge, 80; Lilies of the field, 5, 2,820.43
- HOLSTON.—Elizabethon, 7; Golden Sunbeams, 12; Jonesboro', 14.45; Y.P.S., 11.06; Rogersville, 1.52, 46.03
- KINGSTON.—Chattanooga, 2d, Violet and Mustard Seed Bds., 15.00
- MONMOUTH.—Allentown, 100; Asbury Park, 37.50; Gospel Bells, 2; Barnegat, 24; Beverly, 149.60; Willing Workers, 58.50; Grace Bd., 44; Lilies of the Field, 10; Borden-town, 51; Burlington, 100.65; Busy Bees, Sr., 2.62; Busy Bees, Jr., 15.94; V. R. Hodge Bd., 15.71; Columbus, 7.86; Cranbury, 1st, 50; Girls' Soc., 18; Little Workers, 8.50; Cranbury, 2d, 103.25; S.S., 25; Adult B. C., 7; Inf. cl., 5; Fruit Gleaners, 51.04; Willing Helpers, 47.50; Cream Ridge, 8; Delanco, 5; Englishtown, Ogden Bd., 10; Freehold, 194.92; S.S., 103.05; Inf. cl., 25; Y.L.B., 30; Hightstown, 52; Amaranth Bd., 30; Jamesburg, 60; S.S., 60; Rhode Hall Bd., 30; Lakewood, 47.91; S.S., 30; Long Branch, 47; S.S., 15; Manalapan, 30; Manasquan, 11.04; Matawan, 101.90; Glenwood Bd., 40; Willing Workers, 35; Mt. Holly, 57.50; Holly Br., 44; New Greta, 6; Heart and Hand Bd., 10; Oceanic, Bd., 90; Perrineville, 16.85; Plattsburg, S.S., 4.43; Plumstead, 16; Coral Builders, 35; River-ton, Earnest Workers, 20; Shrewsbury, 78.45; Eatontown Bd., 35; Tennent, 60.32; Immortelle Bd., 30; W. Palmyra, S.S., 4.20, 2,433.99
- MORRIS AND ORANGE.—Chatham, 60; E. Orange, 1st, 105; Y.L.B., 100; Willing Workers, 50; Elmwood Bd., 30; E. Orange, Bethel, Y.L.B., 5; Flanders, 5; German Valley, 20; Y.L.B., 20; Willing Workers, 10; Hanover, 87.45; Madison, 140.46; Y.L.B., 114.50; Bd., 13.51; Mendham, 1st, 36; Ready Workers, 6; S.S., 10; New Providence, 50; S.S., 37.50; New Vernon, Bd., 61.38; Orange, 1st, 250; Boys' Club, 20; Orange, 2d, 197.50; Heart and Hand Bd., 47; Y.L.B., 12.75; S.S., 15; Orange, Central, 325.33; Orange, Hillside, 146.97; Rockaway, 31; Schooley's Mt., 16; Light Bearers, 11; S.S., 6; South Orange, 82; Succasunna, 4.75; Summit, 82.50; Y.L.B., 5; Wyoming, 22, 2,256.10
- NEWARK.—Bloomfield, Westminster, 112.50; Y.L.B., 15; Caldwell, 110.87; Lyons Farms, 45; Montclair, 1st, Y.L.B., 25; Sunbeams, 100; Montclair, Trinity, 71.50; a lady, 50; Workers for Jesus, 5; Newark, 2d, 215.50; Newark, 3d, 68.90; Crusaders, 55; Newark, 6th, S.S., 30; Bethany, 15; two children, 15; Calvary, Phebe Bd., 15; Central, 50; 5th Ave., 23.40; High St., 115.70; Fanny Meeker Bd., 15; Few-smith, Forget-me-not Bd., 5; Memorial, 52.53; Park, 155; Roseville, 172; Heralds to Korea, 65; South Park, 327.25; Wickliffe, 36; S.S., 50, 2,016.24
- NEW BRUNSWICK.—Alexandria, Seed Sowers, 10; Amwell, 1st, 44.85; Amwell, United, 1st, 20; 2d Amwell, 25; Bound Brook, 20; Copper Hill, Kuhl Bd., 32; Dayton, 31.25; Ewing, 50; Bd., 30; Flemington, 70; Gleaners, 35; Mrs. C., 25; Hill Mem., Bd., 35; Y.P.S.C.E., 10; French-ton, 61.50; Hamilton Sq., 16.41; Holland, 15; Hopewell, Gleaners, 30; Kingston, 17; Cheerful Workers, 15; King-wood, 13; Lambertville, 131.30; Ogilvie Bd., 34.80; S.S., 52; Lawrenceville, 95; Gosman Bd., 43; Little York, 10; Mil-ford, 15; New Brunswick, 1st, 45; Gleaners, 17; New Brunswick, 2d, 25; Pennington, 27.55; Anna Foster Bd., 46; Princeton, 1st, 169; Y.L.B., 28.53; Havergal Bd., 17; Prince-ton Boys (1st and 2d), 30; Ringoes, Kent Bd., 4; Stockton, 24.57; King's Sons and Daughters, 2.43; Titusville, 18; Trenton, 1st, Golden Hour Circle, 20; Trenton, 2d, 42.28; Willing Workers, 51.35; King's Children, 23.70; Trenton, 3d, 77.50; Beatty Bd., 40; S.S., 40; Inf. sch., 30; Trenton, 4th, 157.74; Emily Bd., 11; Y.L.S., 25; Inf. sch., 25; Tren-ton, 5th, 20; Trenton, Bethany, 36; Y.P.S.C.E., 4.43; Tren-ton, Prospect St., 221.05; Girls' Bd., senior, 12; junior, 30; col. at ann. meeting, 30, 2,338.22
- NEW CASTLE.—Buckingham, 2.50; Chesapeake City, 20; What-we-can Bd., 11; Cool Spring, 6.90; Dover, 25.05; Cheerful Workers, 3.35; S.S., 18.04; Elkton, 76.07; Federal-sburg, 3.50; Forest, 15; Penny Gleaners, 10; Glasgow, 18; Head of Christiana, 6.25; Lewes, 12.76; Light House Bd., 20; Manoken, 18; Newark, S.S., 30; Y.P.S.C.E., 18.82; Port Deposit, 30; Pitt's Creek, 17.50; Port Penn, 5; Willing Workers, 15; Rehoboth, Del., 25; Rehoboth, Md., 16; Rock, 6; St. George's, 19; Smyrna, 8; Wicomico, 0.92; Wilmington, Central, 250; Mural Crown Bd., 30; 1st Ch., Willing Workers, 2.50; Y.L.B., 33; Hanover St., 15; Oliv-et, 10; Rodney St., 16.25; West, 146; Y.P.B., 14; Happy Workers, 3; Zion, 17.65; Happy Harvesters, 4.50; S.S., 5.76, 1,004.32
- NEWTON.—Andover, 7.97; Bd., 4.70; Asbury, 12.50; Mrs. Runkle, 20; Belvidere, 1st, 86.45; Willing Workers, 41; Sowers of the Seed, 5.07; S.S., 25; Belvidere, 2d, 61.45; Paul Bd., 20; Blairstown, 98.80; Blair Hill Bd., 30; Kuhl Bd., 27; Boys' Brigade, 6; Bloomsbury, 30; Branchville, 3; Y.P.S.C.E., 25 cts.; Danville, 18; Deckertown, 20; Bd., 1.25; Delaware, 6.90; Greenwich, 11.50; Hackettstown, 21; Gleaners, 50; Y.P.S.C.E., 5; Harmony, 40.50; Earning Workers, 20; Knowlton, 10; Marksboro', 17.50; Newton, 217.70; Inf. cl., 17; Oxford, 1st, Bd., 15; Oxford, 2d, 21.50,

Little Lights, 39.72; Phillipsburg, 1st, 100, Coral Workers, 15; Phillipsburg Westminister, 22.74; Stewartsville, 42.50, New Village Bd., 9, Armor Bearers, 25; Stillwater, 10; Washington, 14; Wantage, 1st, 3; Yellow Frame, Willing Workers, 10, 1264.50

PHILADELPHIA.—Alexander, 180.87, King's Treasure Bd., 5.67, Bethany Bd., 122, Allison Bd., 25; Arch St., 204.30, Mizpah Bd., 25; Joy Bells, 50, King's Gardeners, 15, S.S., 2; Atonement, Carrier Bd., 12, Y.P.S.C.E., 12; Bethany, 225, Inf. cl., 40; Bethlehem, 85, Star of Bethlehem Bd., 22, a lady, 17; Bethesda, 110, Anna M. Eva Bd., 115, Bethesda Bd., 6; Calvary, 5.89, Humphrey Bd., 50, Star of Bethlehem, 25, Otto, 25, Henry Paul Bd., 12.25, Prayer and Pence, 41; Central, 112.25, Messengers, 50, Laughlin, 49.08, Central Bd., 65, Pauline, 13.62, Gleaners, 53.26, Hope Circle, 56, Primary sch., 29.52; Chambers, 200; Clinton St., Immanuel, 11.10; Cohock-sink, 212, Messengers of Light, 30, Crusaders, 25, Mission Workers, 40; Columbia Ave., 41.45; 1st Ch., 356.50, Albert Barnes mem., 119, David Livingstone, 10, Geo. D. Baker Bd., 77.92; Green Hill, 100, Inf. sch., 15; Holland, 20, King's Messengers, 20; Hope, Little Workers, 23.30; Johnstone, 100; Mantua, 10, Little Stars, 12, Berean Bd., sen., 7 jun., 6.13; Memorial, 91, S. A. Mutchmore Bd., 5.30, Y.P.B., 12.47; North, 88, B. L. Agnew Bd., 50, Light Bearers, 9; North Broad St., 48.01, a lady, 75, Harper Bd., 68.27, Y.L.B., 110, Wadsworth, 95; Northminster, 149, Y.L.B., 47, Armor Bearers, 41.04, Inf. sch., 50; North Tenth, 3; Old Pine St., May Blossoms and Buds of Promise, 15; Olivet, Bd., 9, Jesus Lambs, 20; Oxford, 260.50, Y.L.B., 100, Guthrie Bd., 50, S.S., 50, Y.P.S.C.E., 25, F. L. Robbins Bd., 60; Princeton, 331.70, Y.L.S., 22, Helping Hands, 40, Day Dawn Bd., 20, Hastings Bd., 22, Princeton Bd., 30, Fullerton cl., 30; South, 75, Cheerful Givers, 30, Earnest Workers, 30, Y.L.B., 6.85; 2d Ch., 250.50, Star of the East Bd., 50, Early Blossoms, 25.52; Tabernacle, 146.44, Y.L.B., 75, Boys' Bd., 25; Tabor, 90.50, Little Helpers, 30.15, Messengers of Light, 20; Temple, 85, Workers, 71.50, Grace Bd., 7.54, Y.P.S.C.E., 55; 10th, 461, Y.P.S.C.E., 39.70; Tioga, 51; Trinity, 71; Union, 68; Walnut St., 455, Girls' Bd., 30, Geo. Y. Taylor Bd., 33, S.S., 68.31, mite boxes, 1.50, Y.L.B., 23.20, Neesima Bd., 2, coll. at Bd. meeting, 17.25; West Arch St., 397.17, Y.P.S., 67, Daughters of the King, 43, Carrier Doves, 25; Westminster, 120; West Spruce St., add'l, 2, a lady, 65, Glad Tidings Bd., 25, S.S., 100; Woodland, Y.L.S., 41, Woodland Bd., 2.82, Circle, 14; Wylie Mem., 80, Mrs. W. H. Lowrie, 50; Thoughtful Ten, 75, Mrs. E. L. Linnard, 100; int. on deposits, 16.14, 9,700.32

PITTSBURG AND ALLEGHENY COM.—Allegheny, 1st, 275, Earnest Workers, 50, E. E. Swift Bd., 12; Central, 137.20;

German, 9; Hiland, 125; North, 116.55, Hodge Bd., 71.50, King's Daughters, 30, Little Doorkeepers, 8.12; McClure Ave., 29.37; Avalon, 15; Beaver, 30, Y.P.B., 23; Bellevue, 65; Bethany, 61; Bridgewater, 60, Willing Helpers, 3; Cannonsburg, 1st, 20, Bd., 50, Y.P.S.C.E., 35; Cannonsburg, Central, 17.15; King's Bd., 11; Concord, 9; Craiton, 13.50, Ch. Workers, 6.25, Armor Bearers, 10; Coraopolis, 145.10; Chartiers, 60, Emsworth, 41.78, Little Branches, 20.84; Forest Grove, 37; Freedom, 2; Glade Run, 9; Glenfield, 11; Hazlewood, 25; Hoboken, 12, Y.L.B., 15; Industry, 9; Knoxville, Y.L.B., 22.50, Buds of Promise, 36; Lebanon, Y.P.B., 102; Leetsdale, 35.45; McDonald, 7.17; Mansfield, 32, Y.L.B., 50; Millvale, 20; Monongahela City, 93.73; Mt. Carmel, 23; Mt. Pisgah, 65; Mt. Washington, 20; Oak Dale, 32.27; Oak Grove, 7.55; Oakmont, 20.65; Pine Creek, 10; Pittsburg, 1st, 685.21, Young Voyagers, 30, Light Bearers, 41, Espey Bd., 25, Faith, 16.88, Purves, 17.57, Miss Miller's cl., 10, in mem., 6.75, S.S., 136.50; Pittsburg, 2d, 173.50, Adelaide Howard Bd., 70; Pittsburg, 3d, 398.04; Pittsburg, 4th, 29.17, S.S., 24.49; Pittsburg, 6th, 210; Pittsburg, 7th, 0; Bellefield, 203.60, Busy Bees, 25, Golden Links, 15.78, King's Volunteers, 20; Central, 17, Chalfant Bd., 16; Covenant, 52.50, Gordon Bd., 5; East Liberty, 98, Gospel Bells, 105, Happer Bd., 9.50, Little Helpers, 42.78, Castner Bd., 15, King's Messengers, 31, Nellie Cuthbert Bd., 6.68, Henry Bd., 25, Boys' Brigade, 30, Cadets, 10; Hiland, 8; Forty-third St., 82.75, Ezri Bd., 34.50; Lawrenceville, 103.05, Willing Workers, 25, McConnell Bd., 37, Linn Bd., 55; Park Ave., 63.25, in mem. Helen, 100, Chalfant Bd., 25.60, Shaw Bd., 7, Gleaners, 27.71, King's Soldiers, 17.87, Pansies, 11.42; Point Breeze, 186, Woodridge Bd., 88.46, Benham, 11.83, Whatsoever, 2.50, S.S., 1; Shadyside, 965, King's Daughters, 40; Penn. Female College, 52; South Side, 50, Armor Bearers, 4, Sunbeams, 15, Mary Farrand Bd., 25, Penny Gleaners, 2, Mattie Robinson Bd., 6.50, Y.P.S.C.E., 43.75; Raccoon, 56.30, Candor Bd., 4.50, Sewickley, 116.51, La Cadena Bd., 6.70, Y.L.B., 50, Fireside Bd., 16.72; Sharpsburg, 85.32, Y.L.B., 26, Bd., 12; Swissvale, 48.50, Fisher Bd., 40; Tarentum, 37.50, Kate Fleeson Bd., 14.06; Wilkinsburg, 90.10, Moore Bd., 35, Mrs. Davison's cl., 10.24, E. P. Dunlap Bd., 20, R. J. Reed Bd., 60; Young People's Branch, 50, 7,832.45

[The balance of receipts for April will appear in the July number of *Woman's Work*.]

Total for April, 1892,	\$76,021.46
Total for year,	150,423.70

MRS. JULIA M. FISHBURN, *Treas.*,
1334 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
May 2, 1892.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest to April 20, 1892.

ABERDEEN.—Aberdeen, 35; Groton, 16; Pierpont, 3.85, 54.85
ALTON.—Alton, 28.90, S.S., 20; Bellevue, 12.18; Bethel Ch., 15.90; Blair, 9; Carlinville, 27; Carrollton, 68.70, Bd., 4.75; Chester, 2; Collinsville, 14.16; Greenfield, 7.25; Greenville, 13; Hillsboro, 41, Bd., 45; Jerseyville, 46.65; Lebanon, 11.20; Plainview, 10; Raymond, 1.25; Sparta, 72.47, Sparta Bd., 12; Sugar Creek, 1.25; Steelville, 1.01; Trenton, 22.40, Bd., 5.90; Upper Alton, 3.60; Verdun, 33.60, Bd., 5.50; Walnut Grove, 23.60; (less bybl. ex., 16.80), 543.37
BELLEFONTAINE.—Belle Centre, 20, Bd., 5; Bellefontaine, 38; Buck Creek, 20; Bucyrus, 37.40; Crestline, 16.70; DeGraff, 6; Forest, 8.25; Galion, 6, Bd., 15; Kenton, 83.12, S.S., 6.26, C.E., 5.27, Happy Helpers, 20.81; Mar-selles, 8.40, S.S., 2.40; Rushsylvania, 11.56; Spring Hills, 17; Tiro, 8.50; Upper Sandusky, 11.25; Urbana, 50; West Liberty, 7.75; Watchful, Willing Workers, 3.40, Y.L.S., 2.25; Zanesfield, 11.80, 422.12
BLOOMINGTON.—Bloomington, 2d, 340.09, Y.P.S., 57, Stevenson Bd., 24.44; Buckley, 2; Champaign, 8, Bd., 6.83; Chenoa, 10, Willing Workers, 3.89; Clinton, Youth's Brigade, 10.20, Willing Workers, 20; Cooksville, S.S., 8; Danville, Willing Workers, 8, C.E., 6; El Paso, 5; Farmer City, 8; Gibson, 1.90; Lexington, 23.72, Y.P.S., 3.20; Monticello, 10; Normal, 30.95; Onarga, 1.63; C.E.S., 40.10; Pontiac, 15; Prairie View, 4; Rossville, 4.30; Selma, 8.55; Tolono, 8, 668.80
BOULDER.—Berthoud, 6.60; Boulder, 45.74, Y.L.S., 7.50; Cheyenne, 22.80; Ft. Collins, 30.70; Ft. Morgan, C.E., 10; Greeley, 12; Longmont, 11.40; Timnath, 16, 162.74
CAIRO.—Anna, 25; Cairo, 25, S.M.B., 40; Carbondale, 25, Gleaners, 2, Busy Bees, 6.11; Carmi, 38.40; DuQuoin, 32.66, King's Helpers, 17.78; Fairfield, 8; Flora, 5; Mt. Carmel, 11.45, King's Messengers, 5; Nashville, 7; Olney, Ella Parker Bd., 33; Shawneetown, 4.50; Tonti, 4.20, 290.10
CEDAR RAPIDS.—Anamosa, 4.50; Blairstown, 26.85, C.E., 7.23, Y.L.B., 7.35; Cedar Rapids, 1st, 170.33, Holmes Bd., 37, Girls' Bd., 15; 2d, 60, King's Children, 6.08; 3d, 1.25; Centre Junction, 7, Whatsoever Bd., 1.20, Rose Bud Bd., 1.38; Clarence, 10; Clinton, 160.10, Boys' Bd., 25; Garrison, 13.50; Linn Grove, 2.50; Lyons, 7; Marion, 31, S.S., 4;

Mechanicsville, 4; Mt. Vernon, Bethany Bd., 5.43; Onslow, 5; Scotch Grove, 5; Springville, 7.80, Bd., 87 cts.; Vinton, 113.52; Wyoming, 33.95, S.S., 3.57, C.E., 30, 827.41
CENTRAL DAKOTA.—Beulah, 2.34; Billington, Golden Rule Bd., 12.50; Brookings, 3.05, Circle, 3.45, Bd., 7.61; Flan-dreau, 10; Huron, 9.27, Oliver Bd., 2.50; Manchester, 2, Band of Hope, 2; Miller, 6.25; Madison, 10, Busy Bees, 1.05; Pierre, 25; White, 6.25; Wolsey, 5.00, 108.27
CHICAGO.—Austin, pr. off., 38.91, Mary Holmes Torch Bearers, 11; Chicago, 1st, 277.50; Railroad Chapel, Y.L.S., 6.25; 2d, 117.95, C.E., 5.15, S.S., 60, Moseley, S.S., 30; 3d, 400; 4th, 100.65, pr. off., 245.86, Y.W.S., 30, C.E., 45; 5th, 2.50, pr. off., 77.06, C.E., 10; 6th, 130.18, Y.L.S., 79.35, S.S., 27.50; 8th, 73, C.E., 10, Morning Star Bd., 35; 41st St. Ch., 75, S.S., 17.85; 9th, 17.68; 10th, King's Messengers, 17.55; Ch. of the Covenant, 15.55; Fullerton Ave. Ch., C.E., 123; Jefferson Park Ch., 96.06, Y.L., 30; Lake View, 52.25, L. M. Gilleland Bd., 31.50; Englewood, 1st, 54; 60th St. Ch., 20, C.E., 8.83; Evanston, 91.70, pr. off., 443.30, Y.L.S., 50; Highland Park, 80; Hinsdale, 10.50, Mrs. Lindsley, 1; Homewood, 7; Hyde Park, Y.W.S., pr. off., 9.25; Joliet, 1st, 14.23, S.S., 12, Central Ch., 183.67, Dean Y.P.S., 8.99, S.S., 20.45; Kankakee, 51.56; Lake Forest, Mrs. S. J. Rhea, Easter off. in mem. of Samuel Rhea Wilson, 50; Manteno, Melani Bd., 11.50; Maywood, 50 cts., Normal Park, 35.20; Oak Park, 15, pr. off., 15, C.E., 35; Peotone, Light Bearers, 3.30; River Forest, 38.04, S.S., 7; Riverside, 10; Wheeling, 24.36; Woodlawn Park, C.E., 5; Misc., 6; Income from Real Estate, 618, 4,238.68
CHIPPewa.—Ashland, 2.12; Eau Claire, 18; Chippewa Falls, 5; Hudson, 51.50, Willing Workers, 11.51; West Superior, 6.78, Mrs. Hening, 5, Earnest Workers, 10, 109.91
COUNCIL BLUFFS.—Atlantic, 13.35, Sunbeams, 3; Audubon, 6.05; Bedford, 16.70; Casey, 7; Clarinda, 30.40, Pilgrim Bd., 10; Corning, 35, Y.L.B., 6.52; Council Bluffs, 22, Judge Reed, 15; Creston, Willing Workers, 2.50, C.E., 3.50; Emerson, 4.50; Essex, 5, S.S., 2; Griswood, 6.10, S.S., 3.30; Greenfield, 5.40; Lenox, 65 cts.; Logan, 3; Malvern, 22.50, S.S., 15, King's Messengers, 7, C.E., 5.88; Menlo, 4.50; Missouri Valley, 10; Red Oak, 7.01; Sidney, 7; Shelby, 3.65, S.S., 1.35; Shenandoah, 33.50; Villisca, 5; Walnut, 1.75; Woodbine, 9.50, 334.61

DENVER.—Denver, First Ave. Ch., 10; Twenty-third Ave. Ch., 70; Willing Workers, 40,20; Helping Hands, 40; Central Ch., 105,92, mite box off., 52,55, pr. off., 250,65; Y. L.S., 50, S.S., 75; Capitol Ave. Ch., 85; Highland Park Ch., 21; Westminster Ch., 25,97; North Denver, 23,21; Golden, 6,35; Idaho Springs, 13,65; Littleton, 25,62; Helping Hands, 2,31; Otis, 1,50.
868,93

DES MOINES.—Adel, 10; Albia, 10; Allerton, 5,35; Chariton, 8,75; birthday off., 3,82; Dallas Centre, 10,45; M. B., 1; Des Moines, Central Ch., 35, C.E., 38,80, S.S., 24,46; Clifton Heights Ch., 2,91; Westminster Ch., S.S., 2; 6th, 7,93, C.E., 6,50; Highland Park Ch., 5; Dexter, 15; E. Des Moines, 32,50, S.S., 40, C.E., 3; Garden Grove, 9,35; Indianola, 6,25; Knoxville, 20, C.E., 13, Jr. C.E., 1; Leighton, 5,33; Olivet, 2,25; Leon, 15,52; Newton, 7,10; Osceola, 13,46; Oskaloosa, 25; Panora, 2,76; Russell, 7,50; Winterset, 5,42; pr. off., 34,70; Faith Bd., 8, June Bd., 20, 458,21

DETROIT.—Ann Arbor, 92,30; Willing Hearts, 5, S.S., 30,57; Birmingham, 3; Ready Helpers, 7; Brighton, 15,30; Detroit, 1st, 45,50; Richardson Bd., 100; 2d Ave. Ch., 20, C. E., 18,50; 3d Ave. Ch., Y.L.S., 6,50, C.E., 35,60; Baker St. Ch., 32,85, S.S., 20; Calvary Ch., Foreign Information Guild, 123; Cheerful Givers, 38; Ch. of the Covenant, 5; Hastings Soc., 21; Fort St. Ch., 171; Rhea Bd., 125; Opportunity Circle, 74; Hamtramck Ch., 3; A Friend, 2; Jefferson Ave. Ch., 110; Memorial Ch., 31,30; Cheerful Laborers, 24,08; Trumbull Ave. Ch., 33,25; Westminster Ch., 15; East Nankin, Bd., 10; Holly, 16, Y.L.S., 5; Howell, Y.L.S., 22,50; Marine City, 10, S.S., 6; Milford, 35; Will Whipple Bd., 17,50; Mt. Clemens, 44,50, S.S., 7; Northville, 4; Pontiac, 57,46, Y.L.S., 18,50, S. D. Circle, 15,50; S. Lyon, 48,45; Stony Creek, 32,54; Southfield, 10; Unadilla, 2,50; White Lake, 10; Ypsilanti, 191,10, Y.L.S., 130; The Gleaners, 30, India Workers, 20, 1,951,30

DUBUQUE.—Dubuque, 2d, C.E., 6, Y.L.S., 25,47; Coggon, 3; Hopkinton, Gleaners, 6; Independence, S.S., 5,36; Pine Creek, 10; Sumner, 5,10; West Union, 12, 72,93

DULUTH.—Cloquet, 2,30; Duluth, 1st, 93,51, C.E., 45; 2d, 11; Mission Brigade, 8,65; three S.S., 14,30; West Duluth, Westminster Ch., 5,04; Lakeview, Irwin Soc., 4; Tower, D. H. Rohrbaugh, 30 cts., Two Harbors, 4,55; Misc., 1, 189,65

FARGO.—Binghamton, 5; Buffalo, Willing Workers, 17; Casselton, 25; Fargo, 9,12; Jamestown College, 15, 71,12

FT. DODGE.—Bancroft, 4,68; Boone, C.E., 8,16; Burt, 2,43; Coon Rapids, 4,85; Carroll, 11,15, S.S.M.S., 5; Dana, 13; Ft. Dodge, 8,50, C.E., 1,94; Jefferson, 25; Lake City, 20; Livermore, 4,40, Boys' Bd., 1,80, Girls' Bd., 80 cts.; Lohrville, 9,83; Paton, 4,85; Rockwell City, 1,94, 204,93

FT. WAYNE.—Huntingdon, C.E., 25; Pierceton, 3, 28,00

FLINT.—Caro, 15,66; Corunna, F. of the H. Bd., 3; Fenton, 1,47; Flint, 13,70; Marlette, 1st, 6; 2d, 3; Morrice, 7; Vassar, 10, 59,83

FREEPORT.—Argyle, Willow Cr. Ch., 30; Belvidere, 5,50; Cedarville, Hopeful Gleaners, 11,19; Freeport, 1st, 30,70, pr. off., 119,30; Seed Sowers, 10; 2d, 35; Dakota, Rock Run Ch., 10; Galena, 1st, 25,25; Busy Bees, 3, Y. L. Circle, 10; South Ch., 37,30; Hanover, 13,60; Harvard, 7,96, C.E., 68 cts.; Linn and Hebron, 10; Marengo, 62,84, C. E., 10; Oregon, 5,73; Ridgefield, 13; Willing Workers, 5; Rockford, 1st, 71,23; Westminster Ch., 38,27, Y.P.S., 7, Bd., 8,15; Warren, 6,30; Winnebago, 41,81, Bd., 2; Woodstock, 9,62, 649,43

GUNNISON.—Glenwood Springs, 6,25; Salida, 17,10, Ladies' Aid Soc., 10, 33,35

HURON.—Bloomville, 22,31; Clyde, 4,85; Elmore, 1,04; Fostoria, 25,46; Doolittle Bd., 30; Fremont, 61,11; Do Something Bd., 17,46; Green Spring, 1,04; Huron, 22,25; Milan, 3,88; Norwalk, 31,27, S.S., 9,70; Olena, 9,70; Peru, 9,46; Sandusky, 21,06; Tiffin, 50,04, S.S., 30, 352,43

INDIANAPOLIS.—Bloomington, 51,03; Gretta Holiday Bd., 4, S.S., 3; Franklin, Bd., 35; Greenwood, 15; Hopewell, 36; Indianapolis, 1st, 117, S.S., 90; 4th, 83,20; 7th, 5, Y.L.S., 33,65; Memorial Ch., 89,43; Junior Partners, 27, C.E., 10,79, 600,10

IOWA.—Burlington, 133,50, S.S.M.B., 64,06; Fairfield, 105, The Gleaners, 25; Ft. Madison, 25,12, C.E., 10, S.S., 25; Kossuth, 15, C.E., 10; Keokuk, 45,44; Light Bearers, 8,51; Lebanon, 10; Libertyville, 7,45, Bd., 1,50; Mediapolis, 17,84; Middletown, Bd., 5; Morning Sun, 24, C.E., 11; Mt. Pleasant, 62; Winfield, 6,05, 611,56

IOWA CITY.—Brooklyn, 25, S.S.B., 15; Columbus Junction, 8; Crawfordsville, 13; Davenport, 1st, S.S. and Pansy Bd., 35; 2d, 10, Y.L.B., 5; Iowa City, 52,50, Buds of Promise, 12,50, S.S.B., 10; Keota, 10; Le Claire, 5; Muscatine, 50; Malcolm, 10; Montezuma, 26; Princeton, 10; Sigourney, 5; Tipton, 47; Tamara Bd., 37,80; Unity, 4; Washington, 79,18; Wilton, 18,56; Busy Bees, 7; West Branch, 5; West Liberty, 34,33, 534,87

KALAMAZOO.—Allegan, 28; Buchanan, 12; Cassopolis, 10,15; Decatur, 8,75, C.E., 10; Edwardsburgh, 8,84; Kalamazoo, 1st, 78,50, S.S. cl., 10; North Ch., 10; Martin, 7; Niles, 41,20, C.E., 11,30; Pearl Seekers, 10; Paw Paw, 11,68; Plainwell, 12,50; Richland, 8,18; Schoolcraft, 7,45; Sturgis, 8; Three Rivers, 17,50, 320,03

KEARNEY.—Broken Bow, 15; Central City, 31,51; Grand

Island, 10; Kearney, 31,42; North Loup, 1,50; Wood River, 8, Little Folks, 1,40, 98,83

LA CROSSE.—Galesville, 20; La Crosse, 43,61; West Salem, Y.L.S., 25, 88,61

LAKE SUPERIOR.—Escanaba, 30; Iron Mountain, 20,51; Ishpeming, 7,50; Iron Ore Bd., 20; Manistique, 8; Menominee, 34,40; Negaunee, 10; Sault Ste. Marie, 13, 143,41

LANSING.—Albion, 22, S.S., 10; Daughters of the King, 20; Battle Creek, 28; Brooklyn, 16, S.S., 3; Concord, 2,34; Daniel and Dorcas Bd., 9,03; Dimondale, 2; Hastings, 8; Homer, 5,02; Cheerful Workers, 10; Holt, 5; Jackson, 5, Bd., 25; Lansing, 1st, 27,39, Jr. C.E., 2,50, S.S., 3,57; Franklin St. Ch., S.S., 10, Coral Bld., 26; Marshall, 20,50, Mrs. Haskell's cl., 34, S.S., 9; Mason, 42,15; Oneida, 15, S.S., 4,25; Parma, 5; Tekonsha, 5,19, 374,94

LIMA.—Ada, 30; Blanchard Ch., 29,45; Cellina, 5; Columbus Grove, 10; Delphos, 27,68, S.S., 24,32; Findlay, 1st, Y.L.S., 26,66; Lilies of the Field, 21,81; Lima, 1st, S. S., 41,24; McComb, 6,50; Sidney, 40; Wapakoneta, 12, Bd., 25, 299,66

LOGANSPORT.—Concord, 6,12, C.E., 63 cts.; Crown Point, King's Children, 16; Goodland, 4; Hammond, 1,40; Kentland, 4; Lake Prairie, 10,60; Little Helpers, 4,40; La Porte, 56, C.E., 20; Logansport, 1st, 62, S.S., 9,80; Broadway Ch., 10; Michigan City, 15,57, S.S.M.B., 10,93; Mishawaka, S.S., 3,55; Monticello, 26, C.E., 10, Jr. C.E., 15; Plymouth, 19,67; Remington, 5; Rensselaer, 13,95; Rochester, 5,50; South Bend, 1st, 53, C.E., 50, S.S., 174,50; Valparaiso, 68,90, S.S.M.B., 8,70; Union, 41,71, 726,93

MADISON.—Beloit, 20; Cambria, 5; Lima, 14,05; Lodi, 15,65; Mineral Point, 6; Oregon, 4; Portage, 11,50, C.E., 3,77; Poynette, 23,24; Richland Centre, 5, 108,21

MANKATO.—Blue Earth, 4; Delhi, 4,80; Jackson, 20,72; Kasota, 11,86; LeSueur, 21,27, Jr. C.E., 30; Mankato, 48,90; Willing Workers, 51,37; Mrs. J. A. Willard, 27,50; Pilot Grove, 17,50; Redwood Falls, Little Herald, 3,50, C.E., 5; Rushmore, 4,76; St. Peter, 7,65; Worthington, 32,11; Earnest Workers, 2,16, 293,10

MATTOON.—Arcola, 10; Ashmore, 13,80; Willing Workers, 7; Assumption, 17 cts.; Charleston, 21,52; Kansas, 13,87; Mattoon, 5; Moweaqua, 5; Shelbyville, 20; Taylorville, 6,07; Tower Hill, 3,65, 106,08

MAUMEE.—Antwerp, 12; Bowling Green, 31,78; Willing Workers, 11,83; Eagle Creek Ch., 10; Ainger, S.S., 1; Bryan, 29,58; Defiance, 26, C.E., 14,78; Willing Hearts, 9,85; Deita, 23,79; Edgerton, 5; Grand Rapids, 10,23, Bd., 3,80; Hicksville, 11,33; Bd., 3; Kunkle, 8,15; Lost Creek, 4,93; Maumee, 4, Y.L.S., 2,06; Montpelier, 3,94; Napoleon, 5,94; Paulding, 15,76; Pemberville, 4,93; Perrysburg, 1st, 11,60; Walnut St. Ch., 6,90; Toledo, 1st, 59,23; Livingstone Bd., 42,12; Boys' League, 4,93; 3d, 14,78; Laos Bd., 22,22; 5th, 7,93; Westminster Ch., 68,07; Golden Threads, 3,75, C.E., 25; Busy Bees, 28; Tontogany, 19,70; Willing Workers, 11,82; Weston, Pleasant Ridge Ch., Willing Givers, 7,88; West Bethesda, Y.P.B., 6,60, C.E., 30; West Unity, 43, 668,11

MILWAUKEE.—Cambridge, Y.L.S., 6; Manitowoc, C.E., 15; Milwaukee, Mrs. W. W. McComber, 25; (less pbyl. ex., 1,70), 44,21

MONTANA.—Butte, 20; Bozeman, 75,80; Deer Lodge, 11, 106,80

MONROE.—Adrian, 58, Y.L.S., 15, S.S., 40; Willing Workers, 10; California, 5; Coldwater, 12, S.S., 4,67; Erie, 9; Hillsdale, 17,73; Jonesville, 8,82; Monroe, 34; Palmyra Ch., Y.L.S., 4,70; Petersburg, 4,38; Quincy, 9; Raisin, 7,60; Tecumseh, 28,50, Y.L.S., 10, S.S., 20, 298,40

MUNCIE.—Anderson, 38, Bd., 19,15; Jonesboro, 6; Marion, 25, Bd., 12,50; Muncie, 87, S.S., 25,07; New Hope Ch., 2,25; Noblesville, 5, Peru, 46,28, C.E., 4,52; Gideon's Bd., 9,70; Portland, 12,20; Tipton, 16; Wabash, 34; A Friend's Legacy, 25; Cheerful Givers, 8; Winchester, 9,25, 384,92

NEBRASKA CITY.—Adams, 7,50; Alexandria, 4; Auburn, 12,50; Beatrice, 27,85; Bennett, 16,72; Burchard, 18; Diller, 3,35; Fairmont, 1,25; Falls City, 3,40; Hebron, 11,65; Gleaners, 10,51; King's Daughters, 9,30; Humboldt, 5,85; Lincoln, 1st, 69,95, S.S., 26,05; Happy Helpers, 12,75; Everett Bd., 15, Y.L.S., 75; 2d, 9,53; Eastern Stars, 3,09; The Travelers, 60 cts.; King's Messengers, 2,71; Nebraska City, 12,75; Pawnee City, 15; Palmyra, 30,40; Plattsmouth, 15, Salem, 4,50; Seward, 5; Sterling, 16,35; Tamora, 3; Tecumseh, 25; Utica, 5; York, C.E., 7,86, Jr. C.E., 15, (less pbyl. ex., 2,65), 498,77

NEW ALBANY.—Bedford, 6,50; Bethlehem Ch., 6,79; Charleston, 19,50; Corydon, 16,25; Hanover, 28,50; Light Bearers, 10,33; Jeffersonville, 50,75; Livonia, 8,01; Madison, 1st, 12,50, Y.L.B., 12,50; 2d, 16, C.E., 10; Mitchell, 12,65, Bd., 5,36; New Albany, 1st, 39,91, S.S., 50; Mr. W. S. Culbertson, 500; 2d, 30,56, S.S., 43,61; 3d, 44,80, Mrs. H. M. D., th. off., 20; New Washington, 23; North Vernon, 5; Otisco, 4,20; Owen Creek, 6,65; Mt. Vernon, New Market Ch., 8; Salem, 27,55; Seymour, 17,20; Evangel Bd., 13; Verona, 17,20; Annie Fink Bd., 6,56; Vevay, 3,25, 1,076,13

NIOBRARA.—Atkinson, 3,89; Emerson Bd., 3,15; Ponca, 5; OMAHA.—Bellevue, 12,95; Blair, 2,50; Columbus, Bd., 8; Craig, 8,50; Fremont, 40,30; Lyons, 1,90; Marietta Ch., 12,04

17.60; Omaha, 1st, 44.73, Y.L.S., 46.65, Misses Fulton and Halle, 25, Miss Collier's Bd., 10.81, Missionary Helpers, 33.06, S.S. Birthday Box, 2.81; 2d, 12.30, King's Daughters, 5; Little Toilers, 10; Castellar St. Ch., 37.70; Knox Ch., 17.60, Wayside Gleaners, 10; Lowe Ave. Ch., 28.10; Westminster Ch., 148.61; Golden Rule Bd., 5.38; North Bend, Plymouth Ch., 5; Schuyler, 3.60; Waterloo, 5, 518.10
 OTTAWA.—Aurora, 17.50, C. E., 10; Earlville, Always Ready Bd., 31.43; Elgin, 3.30; Mendota, 65.15, C. E., 8.13; Morris, 42.25; Oswego, 11; Ottawa, 10, Wood E. Finley Bd., 5; Paw Paw, 25.75; Rochelle, Y.L.D., 5; Sandwich, Mrs. Ballou, birthday gift, 50; Streator, 35.05; Troy Grove, 2.25; Waltham, 25; Pbyl. th. off., 17.50, 370.31
 PEMBINA.—Arvilla, 20, Y.P.S., 30; Bathgate, 55, Northern Light Bearers, 6.50; Bay Centre, 30; Emerado, 25; Grand Forks, 56; Tyner, 25, 247.50
 PEORIA.—Canton, 4.13, S.S., 35, Merrie Workers, 6.37; Farmington, Y.L.S., 8.40; Galesburg, C.E., 12.50; Ipava, 51.25, Gleaners, 15; Oneida, Bd., 1; Peoria, 1st, E. P. Edwards Bd., 2.80; 2d, S.S., 25, Grace Ch., 6.50; Washington, 9.50, Bd., 6.61, 184.06
 PETOSKEY.—Cadillac, 9.50; Harbor Springs, 5.85; Lake City, 3; Mackinaw City, 4.72, Northern Lights, 70 cts.; Petoskey, 31; Traverse City, 2.88, 57.65
 PUEBLO.—Canon City, 44.61, Gardiners, 2.50; Colorado Springs, 1st, 75.98, C.E., 7; Y.L.S., 51.23, Mary Rice Circle, 4.88; 2d, C.E., 3; La Veta, 6.70; Monument, C.E., 5; Pueblo, La Mesa Ch., 143.73, Y.L.S., 5.05, S.S., 13.23, Busy Bee Bd., 10.72; 1st, 40.66, S.S. Ch. off., 3.80, 417.67
 RED RIVER.—Fergus Falls, 24; Fisher, 7, 31.00
 ROCK RIVER.—Albany, 10; Aledo, 80.74; Alexis, 35; Ashton, 6.25; Centre Ch., 2; Dixon, 21.73, S.S., 13.50, Y.L.S., 15.38; Edgington, 10; Franklin Grove, 2.50; Fulton, 14.27; Garden Plain, 10.37, Bd., 1.57; Geneseo, 6.88, C.E., 10; Hamlet, 15; Kewanee, 8; Milan, King's Builders, 3.50; Millersburg, 5; Morrison, pr. off., 80.81, Y.L.S., 27.45, S.S., 12.50, Willing Helpers, 7.50; Munson, 1.85; Newton, 19, E. W. Band, 3, Mission Soldiers, 6; Norwood, 20.30;

Willing Workers, 6.01, S.S., 3.02; Peniel, 3; Princeton, 46.40, Bd., 40; Rock Island, Central Ch., 10, King's Messengers, 16.06; Broadway Ch., 60.40, S.S., 6.16; Ruth Bd., 17.38, Willing Workers, 13, Busy Bees, 4.25; Sterling, 30.90, Mutual Pledge, 20, Boys' League, 25, Gleaners, 10; Woodhull, 11.70, 793.18
 SAGINAW.—Alma, 26.96, College Y.W.C.A., 5; Bay City, Boys' Bd., 1.75; W. Saginaw, 1st, 10, Golden Rule Bd., 60, Penny Gleaners, 40, S.S., 50, Little Helpers, 20, th. off. Service, 41.50, C.E., 50; East Saginaw, Grace Ch., 33, C.E., 5; Immanuel Ch., 1; West Bay City, Covenant Ch., Peacemakers' Bd., 2.50; Presb. off., 10.88, 357.59
 ST. PAUL.—Buffalo, 10; Delano, 23; Hastings, 10.30, S.S., 5; Litchfield, 27.50; Macalester, 8.50, Golden Rule Bd., 5; Merriam Park, King's Cadets, 8, Wayside Gleaners, 15; Minneapolis, Franklin Ave. Ch., 15.50; Andrew Ch., Willing Workers, 12; Shiloh Ch., 24.70, E. B. Caldwell Bd., 18.16; Stewart Memorial Ch., 4; Highland Park Ch., 28.50; Westminster Ch., 650.92, Daughters of the King, 30, Y.L.S., 11, Boys' Brigade, 7, Jr. Boys' Brigade, 30, Hope Mission S.S.B., 13.93, Chinese S.S., 35; Rush City, 6; St. Paul, Central Ch., 53.38, Boys' Bd., 25; Dayton Ave. Ch. S.S., 10, Gleaners, 10; Goodrich Ave. Ch., 5.23; House of Hope Ch., 142.03; Warrendale, C.E., 12; Stillwater, 25; White Bear, 7.63; Willmar, 17.66, 1,306.94
 SIOUX CITY.—Alta, 2.88; Denison, 5; Cleghorn, 5; Cherokee, 15, Willing Workers, 3, C. E., 10; Larrabee, 8; Paulina, 1.75; Sioux City, 1st, C. E., 7.5, 125.63
 SCHUYLER.—Augusta, 25.50; Bardolph, 2.75; Brooklyn, 15; Burton Mem., 9; Bushnell, 23.50; Camp Point, 18; Carthage, 22.26, King's Daughters, 1.20, Dew Drops, 54 cts.; Chili, 4; Fountain Green, 16; Hamilton, 5; Kirkwood, 27; Macomb, 30; Monmouth, 25.53, Boys' Bd., 3.80; Mt. Sterling, 67.67, C. E., 9.32; Plymouth, 2.50; Prairie City, 23.51, Shining Lights, 11.30; Quincy, 25; Rushville, 40.50, King's Messengers, 1.75; Wythe Ch., 18.50, C. E., 9.25; Sciota, Good Hope Ch., Mrs. J. M. Painter, 20, 467.38
 [Remainder of Report will appear next month.]

Receipts of the Northern New York Society from October 17, 1891, to April 21, 1892.

ALBANY.—Albany, 1st Ch., 188.11; 2d Ch., 306.79; 3d Ch., 182; 4th Ch., 560; 6th Ch., 132; State St. Ch., 697.38; West End Ch., 22.85; Madison Ave. Ch., 197.52; Amsterdam, 1st, Emmanuel Bd., 4.30; 2d Ch., 287; Ballston Centre, 21; Ballston Spa, 191; Batchellerville, 10; Bethlehem, 6; Carlisle, 5; Charton, 37.25; Corinth, 8; Esperance, 5; Galway, 56.10; Gloversville, 80; Jefferson, 24; Johnstown, 153; Kingsboro, 20; Luzerne, 37.18; Mariaville, 21; New Scotland, 32; Princeton, 52.36; Sand Lake, 20; Saratoga, 1st, 188.04; 2d, 98; Schenectady, 1st, 460.58; 2d, 91; Stephentown, 10; Tribes Hill, 16.50; West Galway, 10.20; West Troy, 1st Ch., 17.18, Memorial Ch., 55, 4,222.40
 COLUMBIA.—Anram Lead Mines, 27.75; Ashland, 10.50; Cairo, 12.50; Canaan Centre, 35; Catskill, 237.94; Centreville, 5; Durham, 1st Ch., 20; Greenville, 38; Hudson, 380.07; Hunter, 26.50; Jewett, 11.69; Lebanon Centre, Bd., 10; Valatie, 4; Windham, 52.73, 880.68
 CHAMPLAIN.—Bellmont, 8.40; Beckmantown, 2; Fort Covington, S.C.E., 9; Keeseville, 23.69, S.S., 9.51, Here Am I Bd., 4.33; Mowers, 3.75; Plattsburgh, 78, Mrs. C. E. M. Edwards, 50, Willing Hearts, 37; Port Henry, 53.25,

Peru, 3.50, 282.43
 TROY.—Brunswick, 21.40; Cambridge, 75, Whatsoever Bd., 133; Cohoes, 23; Fort Edward, 67, Rogers Bd., 22.50; Glens Falls, 230.58, Miss Angel Wing, 200; Hoosick Falls, 61.25, Helpers Bd., 11; Johnsonville, 37; Lansingburgh, 1st Ch., 70.82, Infant cl., 2; Olivet Ch., 35.25, Y.L.S., 5; Malta, 8; Melrose, 10; North Granville, 33; Schaghticoke, 26; Stillwater, 14.30; Mary Campbell Bd., 22.10; Salem, 50; Sandy Hill, 26, Loring Bd., 18; Troy, 1st Ch., 305, Cheerful Givers, 35, Drum Corps, 10; 2d Ch., 240.41; Second St. Ch., 65.50, S.S., 30, S.C.E., 20, Senior Bd., 102; Oakwood Y. S.S., 15, Glenwood Bd., 11.50, Acorn Bd., 4; 6th Ch., 90, Renwick Bd., 84; Bethany Chapel Bd., 9; Green Island, 15.50, Wake Up Bd., 8.06; Park Ch. S.S., 10; Westminster Ch., 62.56, S.S., 36.60; Woodside Ch., 65.90, Y. L. Bd., 10; Waterford, 140.83; Whitehall, 35.50, 2,680.96

Total, \$8,066.47

EMMA D. NASH, Treas.,
110 Second Street, Troy, N. Y.

Receipts of Woman's Occidental Board of Foreign Missions for the month ending fiscal year, March 25, 1892.

BENECIA.—Healdsburg, 2.25; Mare Island, Mrs. Maxom's children, 2.35; Mendocino, 20; San Rafael, 37.50; Santa Rosa, 57, Loyal Hearts, 13, Mary Lyon Soc., 24.50; St. Helena, Crown Winners, 2.75; Vallejo, 8.20, 167.55
 LOS ANGELES.—Alhambra, 7.20; Anaheim, 4.50; Azusa, 21; Carpinteria, 2; Colton, 16.26, S.S. Bd., 5.40; Coronado, 8.85; Elsinore, Do What You Can, 5; Glendale, 8.25; Los Angeles, 1st Ch., 182.38, Mrs. C. W. Cochran, 23, Round Table of the King Bd., 46.95, Archie Hodge Bd., 50.37; 2d, 25, King's Messengers, 10.50; 3d, 13, Golden Rule Bd., 4, Y.P.S.C.E., 5.50; Bethany Ch., 6.50, Y.P.S.C.E., 5, Bd., 5; Boyle Heights Ch., 4.60, Condit Bd., 8.36, Lowrie Bd., 78 cts., Sailor Bd., 79 cts.; Chinese Ch., Morrison Bd., 22.40; Grandview Ch., 40.61, Kate Dimmick Bd., 1.84, Y.P.S.C.E., 5.18; Immanuel Ch., 230.21, Young Ladies' Bd., 37.75, Master's Maidens, 15, Mary T. Minor Bd., 9.88, Mae Bell Bd., 82.62, Y.P.S.C.E., 11; Spanish School, Estrella de la Mañana, 3.75; Monrovia, 8, Mae Currey Bd., 5.75; Orange, 5.50, Golden Links, 5; Palms, 24.50; Pasadena, 1st, 64.83, Kellogg Bd., 9.20, King's Messengers, 15.50; South Pasadena, Little Drops of Water, 6.10; Calvary Ch., 4; Pomona, 14.21, Y.P.S.C.E., 10, Helping Hands, 5; Redlands, 34.05; Riverside, Arlington Ch., 61.25, Girls' Working Club, 5.64, Busy Bees, 23.50, Y.P.S.C.E., 57.50; Riverside, Calvary Ch., 12.95, Missionary Twigs, 19.55; Santa Barbara Ch., 82.50, Mrs. Benj. Douglass, 600, Adams Bd. (Chinese), 8, Young Ladies' Bd., 20; Santa Ana Ch., 39.90; San Bernardino, 12.70; San Diego Ch., 30.50; Santa Monica, 3.70, Bd., 25; San Pedro, 3.75; Santa Paula Ch., 11.55; Tusten Ch., 5, Busy Bees, 11.50; Ventura Ch., 3.23,

OAKLAND.—Alameda, 25; Berkeley Ch., 64.15; Brooklyn, 87, Sailor Bd., 7.50; Mills College, 25; Oakland, 1st Ch., 130.20, Boys' Brigade, 24.70, S.S., 38.55, Sunbeams, 48; 2d, 15, King's Daughters, 2.50, 476.60

SACRAMENTO.—Chico Ch., 10; Cohesa Ch., 9.30; Sacramento, Westminster Ch., 30.65, Y.P.S.C.E., 8.25, 58.20
 SAN FRANCISCO.—San Francisco, Calvary, 342.50, S.S., 25.05, Y.P.S.C.E., 25; Franklin St. Ch., 18.50; Howard Ch., 5.40; Howard St., 7.50, Fidelia Bd., 57.85, Boys' Brigade, 15, Our Little Corner, 10; 1st Ch., 61.35, Boys' Brigade, 25, In His Name Bd., 54.37, King's Builders, 5, Ma Salaam, 7.10, S.S., 52; Westminster Ch., 44, Boys' Brigade, 25, Dr. Davis' Bible cl., 12.50, Faithful Workers, 4.20, Infant cl., 5.25, Mattie Nash Bd., 40, Misses Stump, 12.50, S.S., 37.05; Long Oke (Chinese Girls' Bd.), 23.57, 915.69
 SAN JOSÉ.—Los Gatos, 27.50; Santa Clara, 13, S.S., 30.05; Santa Cruz, 5.10; San José, 1st, 62; 2d, 20, Alexander Duff Soc., 21.40; Watsonville, 25, 204.05
 STOCKTON.—Stockton, 1st, 9; Tracy, 3.70; Visalia, 2.25; Woodbridge, 2, 16.95

MISCELLANEOUS.—Board received at the Home, 75; contribution box, 12.10; Mrs. J. P. Ammidon, Baltimore, 20; Miss Cable, from Milton, Pa., 15; Mrs. Grubb, Lawrence, Kan., 6; Moscow, Idaho, Y.P.S.C.E., 5; Mrs. — Smith, Portland, Ore., 100, 233.10

Total for the month, \$4,242.93
 Previously acknowledged, 4,787.52

Total for the year, \$9,030.45

MRS. L. A. KELLEY, Treas.,
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